THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XII. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 25, 1879. NO. 135.

SPANISH AMERICA.

THE LAND OF MANY REVOLUTIONS.

The Chilian Forces Cross the Peruvian Lines, And Win the First Victory Over the Bolivians—The Nature of the Defences —The Cuban Rising, Etc.

PANAMA, November 15.—The long expected invasion of Peru by the Chilian forces is at last an accomplished fact. On Sunday, November 2, a Chilian fleet of 16 sail appeared off Pisagua. They opened upon and silenced a battery of the allies on the heights behind the town, and covered the landing of a large body of Chilian troops. Obstinate resistance was made to the landing and many men were killed, but the Bolivian forces who garrisoned the town finally retreated to San Bernardo, leaving Pisagua in the hands of the Chilians. Subsequently the Bolivians continued their retreat to Pera Grande, seventeen miles from Iquiqui, where the allied forces expect to make a stand. The Chilians are said to number 12,000 well armed, thoroughly disciplined men, the flower of the Chilian army. The allies number about 9,000, and if properly handled in the rough country back of Iquiqui while the Chilians are advancing should be able to beat the invaders off. They are under command of General Buendia, who has seen some service. The Chilians, who are commanded by General Escola, had at last accounts penetrated the country to Santa Catalari, a march of a day and a half from the position of the allies. The Peruvian columns of General Prado and Daza are thought to be advancing from Arica and Tacta directly in the rear of the Chilians. A battle must take place.

Fears are entertained of the destruction of Iquiqui by the united Chilian naval force. The town is guarded by the national guards only, as all of the regulars have gone to Buendia's support. Lima has been declared under martial law and all citizens capable of bearing arms must enroll themselves in the national guards' regiments, but the advance of the Chilians on Tarapaco seems to secure Lima from assault.

General Lopuerta has a new cabinet, formed this time of his personal friends and fellow workers in politics: General Lacotera, minister of war; D. Buenaventure Elguera, minister of the interior; D. J. M. Quenr, minister of finance D. Rafeal Valarde, minister of foreign affairs; D. Adolph Quiroga, minister of justice.

PARIS, November 24.—Anthony Gibbs & Sons, merchants of this city, have received a telegram from Valpairaiso announcing that a decisive victory has been gained by the Chilians over the Peruvians and Bolivians near Iquique. The defeat of the allied forces is described as crushing.

CUBA.

HAVANA, November 24.—The government is officially informed that the troops attacked the camps of the insurgent leader, Guillman, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, on the 15th instant, killing six and dispersing the whole force, and burning four hundred huts, which they had built for shelter. Among the killed was Lieutenant-Colonel Rosello. In Las Tuscas, Commander Echarema and Captain Castillo, both insurgent leaders, have surrendered, and in Santa Clara the Spanish have defeated and dispersed the insurgent party numbering forty.

ST. THOMAS.

HAVANA, November 24.—The English mail steamer brings St. Thomas dates to the 17th instant. The Norwegian bark Ornen, Captain Lokken, from Rotterdam September 20, for Galveston, in ballast, stranded on the 6th instant on the Algada reefs and became a total wreck. Her crew were saved.

SAN DOMINGO.

HAVANA, November 24.—San Domingo advices have been received up to the 8th instant. An encounter has occurred between the forces of President Guillormo and the revolutionists at San Pedro. Guillormo was dislodged from the position he held and was compelled to retreat in some disorder to the capital. The revolutionists advanced and were besieging the capital, the only outlet from which was on the river side towards the province of Seybo, where Guillormo went to gather fresh troops. The cause of Guillormo is considered lost. He only holds the capital and the province of Seybo; the balance of the republic has declared against him. The decree closing the ports of Puerto, Plata and Monte Christi is considered merely a paper blockade as mail steamers continue to touch there.

MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, November 22.—A great scandal occurred in one of the principal theaters here on the 8th, in consequence of an attempt by the vice-president of the senate and the house of deputies and a number of armed officers to interrupt the proceedings of one of the popular clubs of the city. The meeting was broken up in consequence amid cries of "Live Gonzales" and "Death to Benetiz." The disturbance was gotten up in the interest of General Gonzales, minister of war, who upon being called upon by President Diaz for an explanation, resigned his position. Governor Pacheco has been appointed in his place. The minister of justice has also been compelled to resign on account of participation in the same intrigue.

News by the steamer Newbern from Matatlan indicates an impending revolution in Mexico. General Jessup Romirez has pronounced, and some of his forces have taken at Rosaria Concordia Copola, sixty miles from Mazatlan. Another small force has pronounced in Coahuila in the state of Sinoloa. The insurgents have also pronounced at Lopaz, where about two hundred and fifty men took possession of the town, seized all the arms which were accessible, and left for the interior.

THE METEORIC SHOWER.

Professor Proctor Predicts a Brilliant Display the Night of November 27th.

New York Herald, November 14th.

Professor Proctor in his lecture on "The Wonders of the Heavens," delivered in New York last night, spoke of the meteor systems. He said that he had recently been led to adopt the opinion that some of the meteoric stones that fall upon the earth had their origin in the earth itself, in the youthful volcanic period of her existence ages ago. Since then they have swung in orbits around the sun and as the earth's orbit crosses that of theirs it happens that at times some of them are moved by her attraction, and so they cease their wanderings and fall to rest on the bosom of their mother. On the night of November 27, the lecturer said, we may expect to see a brilliant display of meteors radiating from a point near the star Gamma, in the right foot of the constellation Andromeda, which is now nearly overhead at about 10 o'clock at night. It has been ascertained that meteors follow in flocks in the track of comets. In 1846 Biela's comet was observed to split in two, the two parts each had a head and a tail and they rushed on side by side; now one appears the brighter and now the other, until they disappeared. At their return, in 1852, they were yet keeping up their swift race, but they have very much changed in form. In 1859 their perihelion passage was too near the sun to permit them to be observed. In 1865, when they should have been seen again, they could not be found. They were also missed in 1871. But it had occurred to Alexander Herschel and to Prof. Proctor that at the time when the earth crossed the path of those comets, it would be well to look out for meteors. Meteors were looked for and a very brilliant display was seen on November 27. A German astronomer was so sure that this display was caused by the earth meeting the fragments of the missing comets that he telegraphed to an observer stationed in the southern hemisphere, "Biela touched, the earth November 27. Look out for it in the opposite quarter." The astronomer looked in the direction indicated and saw a patch of light like a cloudlet of little stars moving rapidly across the heavens. It sped on until it disappeared. It had come rushing out of the north and disappeared in the south. Professor Proctor thinks that the great mass of the dissipated comet did not meet the earth, but it passed so close that the outlying parts of the cluster touched the earth. On next thanksgiving night this swarm of flying meteors will again come flying out of the northern heavens, and Professor Proctor predicts that then there will be a brilliant display in the sky. It may not happen, he said, because perhaps the meteoric cluster may have been dissipated, but he felt pretty certain that there will be a display. The lecturer advised astronomers to keep a lookout for about a week previous to the 27th instant in that quarter of the heavens from which the meteors approach, in order if possible to detect the cluster as it rushes end on toward the earth.

WANTED, A LEADER

WHOSE NAME WILL BE A SHIBBOLETH

To Lead to the White House in 1880—The Plans of Knaves and the Desires of Patriots—An Exodus to Indiana—Tilden's Treatment of Hewitt.

SENATOR CARPENTER GIVES HIS OPINION.

NEW YORK, November 24.—"I don't care to be quoted," said Senator Carpenter today in a talk with a Tribune reporter, "because I have already said enough in the papers. I believe that the democrats mean to throw out rsturns from one or more republican states and declare their candidates elected. They will find a pretext for this course or make one. Unfortunately there are precedents enough for assuming the right of one house, or both houses, to prevent the counting of returns by a majority vote. You ask what would be the result if they should find some pretext of a plausible character on which there might fairly be a difference of honest judgment? We should have to acquiesce. If their action should be grossly unjust, and in manifest defiance of the will of the people expressed at the election, there would be a fight. Civil war would inevitably ensue."

"Will any efforts be made this winter by the republicans to pass a law regulating the electoral count?"

"Yes; but they will be fruitless. The democrats will allow no law of the kind to pass. We shall put them on record as opposing the adoption of fair, non-partisan legislation governing the count, but that is all we can do. We shall also get the question plainly before the country in the next campaign."

Mr. Carpenter was asked what he expected in the way of general legislation from the approaching session. He replied: "Nothing of any value to the country. The session will be an angry and noisy one; continual row without any profit."

"Will the democrats venture to revive the issues of last session?"

"You would say not from the way they have been beaten on them at the fall elections, but you can never tell what folly they will commit. They carried this year's elections for us by their performances last session, and they will probably do something this winter to help us next year."

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.

There is a plan under consideration by the leading democrats here to reorganize the city democracy and to wipe out Tammany hall. The name of Tammany has become so odious to that party in this state that its connection with it is claimed, handicap democratic success in the future. An attempt will be accordingly made to heal the breach between John Kelly and the Tilden democracy in this city, by wiping out Tammany hall, changing the name of the Tammany building, where the society has met for years, and starting an entirely new organization with a new name.

The time approaches when delegates will be chosen to make up the general committees which will have control of the local work during the presidential campaign, and it is important that harmony should be restored at once. Mr. Kelly maintains a pig-headed attitude. "The other fellows," he says in effect, "begun the fight. Now if they want to make it up let them come back and do so." This is taken as an expression of willingness that Tammany hall should be reinforced by the anti-Tammany democracy, if John Kelly remains chief. The Tammany sachems say that they have reached an unalterable determination to occupy an independent position as long as Mr. Tilden rules the state committee, and that whatever is done, they will not sacrifice the traditions of the Tammany society by consenting to another organization with a new name. The leaders of the anti-Tammany wing claim that their ultimatum in a reconciliation will be that Tammany hall shall come to an end, and that it will be better to occupy the present position than to tolerate an oath-bound secret society in the democratic politics of the state, which is a constant menace to the success of the party.

MR. TILDEN AND MR. A. S. HEWITT.

PITTSBURG, November 24.—The Evening Telegraph contains an interview to-night with a gentleman, whose name is not given, in regard to facts connected with the election of 1876. The interview says that a number of southern and western senators and representatives were formed into a coalition by friends of Senator Thurman, of Ohio, during the session of congress in 1877-78. The object of the coalition was to press Thurman for the nomination for president in 1880. The interviewed gentleman says a secret meeting of these Thurman men was held in a hotel in Washington in the session of congress in 1877-'78. He adds: "I cannot give you the names of those present, because I know one or two of them only. Gordon of Georgia, Lamar of Mississippi, Davis of West Virginia, and several other southern men, six or eight western men, and four or five from the east were at the meeting. I think that Hewitt was there, but I am not sure. The result of the meeting was that a committee was appointed to work up a feeling for Thurman. The committee had thirty-eight members, one for each state. Each member was to effect a secret organization of Thurman men in his own state, and work the thing so that Thurman delegates would be sent to the national convention if possible. The committee had several meetings and got its work well under way. My understanding of the matter was that Hewitt was to work for Thurman in New York against Tilden. Whether this was true or not, I know that Hewitt, either after or at the first meeting, told the Thurman people why he had quarrelled with Tilden. He said that Tilden gave him charge of his campaign, and told him to spend whatever money was necessary. Hewitt went to work with a will, and spent over $300,000 of his own money, thinking that it would be repaid by Tilden even though he was not elected. When Hayes went in and the time came for setting the bills Tilden refused to pay Hewitt's expenditures, saying that he ought to be paid by assessments on the party. Tilden agreed to pay his share of the assessment, but said Hewitt had spent too much money. Tilden at length paid about $50,000, and $30,000 or $40,000 was raised by subscription. Hewitt said that Tilden had agreed to back him in whatever he did, and that he knew how much money was being spent from time to time, and hence Hewitt had no fear at the time of his being mulcted so badly. This story of Hewitt was told around by the Thurman people as an explanation of Hewitt's support of the Ohio senator. Whether the Thurman organization is yet in existence I can't say.

20,000 KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS TO GO TO INDIANA.

CINCINNATI, November 24.—The New-Albany Ledger-Standard, the most influential democratic journal in Indiana, and one of the most independent, is out to-day in favor of the importation into Indiana of 20,000 Kentucky democrats, to be placed upon farms and employed as laborers or skilled artisans. The Ledger-Standard does not hesitate to say that its chief object in favoring such an immigration is to meet and overcome by democratic votes such negro immigrants as may be brought into the state from the south. It is known in Indiana that there will be a counter-immigration of white democrats from Kentucky to meet any attempted immigration of colored people from the southern states. This scheme was what was meant in the threat thrown out by Gov. Hendricks in his recent speech at Indianapolis. It is also known that prominent democrats in Kentucky favor this scheme, and that they have been in consultation with Indiana democrats to arrange the details for it, which includes the raising of a large sum of money to be used in aiding these white immigrants in removing their families. The Ledger-Standard says that 10,000 Kentucky democrats will be furnished farms and employment in southern Indiana alone, and argues boldly in favor of such immigration, both from political and material considerations. The fight of Indiana in 1880 has fairly begun, and will be vigorously prosecuted. The republicans are confident of their ability to carry the state.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

AUGUSTA, ME., November 24.—The governor and council have given notice that they will be in session from the 1st to the 13th of December for the purpose of examining the official returns, and candidates claiming irregularities or other causes presumed to vitiate their election will have reasonable opportunity to be heard personally. A telegram from a member of the republican advisory committee states that republican senators and representatives elect from every county in the state will be present at the opening of the hearing on Monday, December 1st, each to see for himself precisely the nature of the returns from his district by order and have corrections made if errors be found.

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, VA., November 24.—The board of state senatorial canvassers of Norfolk county to-day gave certificate of election to Jonathan E. Bonsch, republican, debtpayer.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

Forgery, Murder, Robbery, Arson and Other Dark Deeds.

HARRODSBURG, KY., November 24.—News has been received here of a novel duel fought by two young men named Hall and Ballman, who were both after the same young lady, living near the Hancock county line. They agreed to meet at a designated spot near Pellville and fight the quarrel out "fist and skull," and the best man to take the girl. They met according to agreement, Ballman going to the battle-ground alone, but Hall accompanied by one of his brothers and an outsider. Ballman and Hall stripped and went to work on each other without delay, and in a few minutes the latter, getting as much as he wanted, yelled "enough!" Ballman at once desisted, when the other Hall sprang into the fracas, only to get whipped in shorter order than his brother. The outsider, without a word of warning, then struck Ballman two savage blows on the head with a club, one lick laying the scalp open on top of the head, and the other taking effect just above the left eye, knocking the brow entirely loose from the bone. He is expected to recover.

ST. PAUL, MINN., November 24.—A fire in Farmington, Minn., late last night destroyed four-fifths of the business part of the town. Engines were sent from St. Paul and Minneapolis, which gained control of the flames early this morning. Eighteen buildings in all were destroyed, including the depot and elevator, two hotels, a bank, stores and dwelling houses. The total loss will probably reach $150,000. The insurance will not exceed $50,000.

DETROIT, November 24.—Attorney-General Kirchner yesterday brought suit against the Lakeshore and Michigan railroad company, on behalf of the commonwealth for one million dollars of back taxes and accrued interest thereon.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 24.—A Eureka, Nevada, dispatch says that on Friday afternoon John Chamberlain, in possession of the Wood ranch, 40 miles south of that town, was attacked by Robert Brown, who claimed the property. Brown was supported by two other men, and all were armed with repeating rifles. Chamberlain's thigh was broken at the first discharge, but he maintained the fight on his knees with a six-shooter and two shotguns, killing Brown, and at the same moment falling dead himself.

CINCINNATI, November 24.—A dispatch from Detroit says that the United States grand jury in that district has indicted Lockhead, colonel of the 1st regiment Michigan state troops, for embezzling funds of the First national bank of Flint, of which he is cashier.

RICHMOND, November 24.—Special Agent Henderson, of the post office department, arrested J. G. Baugh, colored, mail carrier, on the charge of robbing the mails. He was entrapped by a decoy letter. Five marked one dollar bills were found on the person of a white mail carrier named Hall, to whom Baugh had just given them in change. Baugh was bailed in a bond of $1,500 by his mother.

RAWLINS, WY., November 24.—Paymaster Stakon arrived from White river agency to-day. He reports everything quiet and no signs of Indians in the neighborhood of the agency. General Merritt left White river yesterday for this place with the Third cavalry and company D, of the Fifth cavalry. Three companies of infantry and two companies of cavalry, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Gilbert, will remain at White river this winter.

WELDON, N. C., November 24.—This morning E. L. Hicks was killed by J. D. Merritt, with a shot-gun. The trouble arose out of a disputed title to a lot on which Hicks was living.

CINCINNATI, November 24.—A special from Davenport, Iowa, reports an accident to a freight train on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad. A switch at the east end of the bridge over Sylvan slough, between the island and the city of Rock Island, was left open, causing the locomotive to run off the track against the end of a span, forcing it from its abutment. The whole span fell, and was followed into a twenty-foot chasm by the engine and five cars. Three men on the engine escaped.

NEW YORK, November 24.—The steamer Andes brought to this port the crew of the schooner Francis Burritt, abandoned Nov. 21st in a sinking condition.

CINCINNATI, November 24.—Henry Percival was convicted, to-day, in Covington of incest with his daughter, Alice, fifteen years old, and sentenced to two years in the county jail.

PASSAIC, November 24.—The coroner's jury in the Wyman case find that the old gentleman was murdered by his son Komer, and the latter's wife was accessory to the crime.

INGERSOLL, ONT., November 24.—William Dempton late manager of Mobson's bank, released on bail a few days ago, was rearrested to-day on a new charge of forgery.

SCRANTON, November 23.—John J. Ermyn, a prominent coal dealer in this region, discovered last Saturday that P. K. Bargar, his chief clerk, had embezzled about fifty thousand dollars of his money, his dishonest operations dating back several years. Bargar was imprisoned to-day in default of five thousand dollars bail. His character has always hitherto been considered irreproachable.

DODGE CITY, KANSAS, November 24.—Colonel Norton, United States marshal for the northern district of Texas, accompanied by two deputies, is in this city to-night on his way home from Panhandle, Texas, where he arrested all the county officers of Wheeler county and ten other parties, principally ranchemen, all the arrests growing out of internal revenue violations. Considerable excitement prevails among the ranchmen south of here and among the cattle men who have sold tobacco to their hands.

LAWRENCE, MASS., November 24.—A fire broke out this forenoon in the wool storehouse of Washington mills, which partly destroyed the buildings. The officers of the corporation think the damage by water to the stock will probably exceed $50,000. Covered by insurance.

TRENTON, November 24.—Graham, the confederate of Hunter in the murder of Armstrong, at Camden, was sentenced today to twenty years hard labor.

VIRGINIA, ILL., November 24.—John and Robert Taylor quarreled with the Eiseman brothers yesterday and knives were freely used. One of the Eisemans died from injuries received and the other is not expected to live. Officers are in pursuit of the Taylors, who escaped unhurt.

GALVESTON, November 24.—A News special from Austin says: A squad of rangers are in pursuit of a band of highwaymen, who have been operating in this vicinity. They discovered their camp in the western part of the county and waited for the robbers. Dick Tuttle, supposed to be one of them, soon after approached, and when within twenty steps was ordered to surrender. He tried to use his carbine, but was shot and instantly killed.

THE HATED SAXON

IN TROUBLE WITH THE IRISH PEOPLE

The Alarming Feature of the Balla Meeting—The Irish Colonies in England Aroused—A Pastoral from Archbishop McCabe—An Important Visit.

LONDON, November 24.—The services of Phillip Callahan, liberal member of parliament for Dundolk, in defense of the Sligo prisoners, have been declined. A large meeting of Irishmen and Irish sympathizers was held at Newcastle-on-Tyne Saturday. Meetings were also held on Sunday at Leeds and at Manchester where only 300 persons were present, and at Birmingham where the hall was crowded. At all of them resolutions were passed protesting against the arrests of Davitt, Daly and Killen. One of the greatest demonstrations that ever occurred in Mayo was held at Swinford Sunday. Nearly twenty thousand farmers were present. Mr. Parnell made a speech in support of the resolutions which was adopted condemning the action of the government.

The Sligo prisoners will be arraigned before the county magistrate to-day. Only the members of the press will be admitted. Two solicitors will defend Davitt and Daly. Killen will defend himself. The request of the solicitors to visit the prisoners Sunday was refused.

The only disquieting circumstances concerning the meeting at Balla, county Mayo, on Saturday last, was the military order and discipline observed by the processionists, and which was evidently the result of training.

A pastoral of Archbishop McCabe, of Dublin, was read in all the Catholic churches yesterday declaring that all must take part in bearing the burdens of bad harvests in Ireland, but they must take care not to drive God from their side by violations of His law. The pastoral also says that unfortunately men proclaiming sympathy for the people are disseminating doctrines which, if pushed to their logical conclusion, strike at the root of good faith and mutual confidence.

The papers of opposite political views agree that the arrests of Davitt, Killen and Daly in Ireland have had the effect of reducing the anti-rent agitators to the abandonment of incendiary language in their speeches. The Daily News thinks that the agitation will henceforth become more disciplined and organized; while the Times anticipates that it will soon die out, as the audiences at the meetings will soon tire of listening to dull speeches.

The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says: Lord Beaconsfield on Saturday requested the attendance at his official residence of every active and prominent member of the home rule party, with whom he conversed a long time about the petition of the Irish members of parliament, praying that the government relieve the prevailing distress in many parts of Ireland, the greatest, of which results from the scarcity of fuel. Lord Beaconsfield declared that the government were favorably disposed to the prayer of the memorialists and that they contemplated sending large quantities of coal to the ports nearest to the distressed districts to be distributed by the poor law officers and the relief committees at cost prices.

SLIGO, November 24.—The prisoners arrested last week and lodged in jail here were charged before a magistrate to-day with sedition. Mr. Monroe, the queen's counsel and crown law adviser, conducted the prosecution. The inquiry will be very protracted. Charles S. Parnell and a number of priests were present in court. There was no demonstration. The prisoners were brought to court under a heavy escort. There is a great crowd in Sligo. Extra policemen have been drafted. Mr. Rea, a solicitor of Belfast, himself at one time a political prisoner, defends Killen. The prisoners all looked well and chatted unconcernedly. The court room was crowded, although tickets were necessary to secure admission. Mr. Louden, counsel for Daly, applied for a copy of the notes which the government short-hand writer had taken at the meeting. The application was granted. Mr. Monroe, in opening the case for the prosecution, pointed out that sedition meant not only open violence, but anything calculated to incite disaffection or to set one class against another. He then proceeded to call the evidence.

In the course of the examination of the three recently arrested Irish agitators today a number of policemen were called to show the general character of the quarter meeting and to testify to the incendiary speeches on which the indictments against the prisoners are based. After the policemen had been examined Mr. Monroe moved the committal of Daly for trial, which was agreed to by the court, bail being accepted for his appearance. Killen and Davitt were remanded for further examination. The news of Daly's release was received at Castlebar with great rejoicing, and preparations are making to illuminate the town upon his arrival there.

NEAR AT HAND.

Events Transpiring Within a Day's Distance.

OPELIKA, ALA., November 24.—After four days of judicial investigation, the case of The State vs. Samuel G. Grasty went to the jury on Saturday evening at 5 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock they returned a verdict of "not guilty." Mr. Grasty was represented by Messrs. Samford, Chilton and Meadors, J. A. Kirkpatriek and W. H. Barnes; while Messrs. Dowdell, Lindsey and Collier, of Opelika; Whitaker, of LaGrange, and Herbert, of Montgomery, appeared for the state. Letters written by Grasty to I. A. Reid, in February last, showing that Grasty knew of the scandal occasioned by his visiting Miss Carrie Reid, were read before the jury. These documents disclosed the additional facts, that the writer stood in fear of a portion of Reid's family, which considered itself soiled by contact with Grasty and Miss Carrie Reid, and in those letters Grasty proposed to Reid that he discard that portion of the family and turn it adrift upon the world. During the trial an altercation took place between Judge J. E. Cobb who presided and Judge J. M. Chilton, counsel for Grasty. It is rumored on the streets that Carrie Reid has been living since 1221 September last, with the mother of Grasty, in Virginia. It is also said that during the trial she was within five miles of this place, under the control of Grasty and ready at his beck to mount the witness stand and swear in the interest of her paramour.

About ten nights since the alarm of fire was given, and but for the timely discovery of the fire, we would have been without a court-house. Fortunately no great damage was done.

Miss Tommey, daughter of your townsman, Mr. V. R. Tommey, is on a visit to relatives at this place. Visits from such young ladies from Atlanta, always result in a loss of a citizen of Opelica.

W. W. Barnes, a conductor on the E. A. and C. R. R., was severely wounded by a negro who threw a rock into a passing car. The would-be "exoduster" has been caged.

Trade here is on a grand boom, and everything looks business-like—none of the old-time "before de wah" Rip Van Winkle sleep here. The city is full of drummers. Christmas goods are coming in by the carload.

ROMAN PLANS AND WANTS.

ROME, GA., November 24.—At a meeting held on the 19th instant by the stockholders of the Memphis Branch railroad, in this city, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected directors of said road, and have accepted the position tendered them: Dr. G. W. Holmes, Samuel Morgan, Dr. Robert Battey, J. H. Reynolds, C. G. Samuel, H. Blanchard and H. Blanchard, jr. It would have been impossible to have found a better board. Drs. Holmes and Battey are two of the most prominent citizens of Rome and physicians of the state. Mr. Morgan is a very influential cotton buyer and a man of considerable means. Mr. Reynolds is president of the First national bank of Rome and considered one of the best business men of the state. Mr. Samuel is the president of the Bank of Rome, and will do more towards pushing the road through than any the stockholders could have selected. Colonel Samuel has just completed the finest coal gas-work in the state—a thing that a great many said he would never do under the great difficulties he had to labor under; but like everything he undertakes, he carried it through, and at the same time took hold of the old gas company and brought it out of an enormous indebtedness.

Mayor Nevin met with what came near proving a serious accident a few days since. As he was letting a window down he let it slip, and in attempting to catch it, ran his hand through one of the lights and cut an artery in two in his wrist, but he is up again and electioneering hard and says he is bound to beat. He does not seem in the least uneasy.

Rome is improving faster than any city of its size in the south. We greatly need, however, a telephone exchange. A sufficient number of subscribers could be had to make it pay something. The place is closely built and the wires would not have to be so long and expensive, and no doubt some one of the electricians now here could be induced to connect it with their other duties and avoid employing a superintendent especially.

NEWS FROM MORGAN.

MADISON, November 24.—The anniversary exercises for 1879 of the Methodist Sunday-school at Madison occurred on the evening of the 21st.

Yesterday Rev. W. W. Wadsworth preached his farewell sermons. It is rumored that he will not be returned to Madison next year.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father in Morgan county, on the evening of the 20th, Mr. William Parish of Oconee county, and Miss Fannie L. Few, Rev. W. J. Cotten officiating.

The farmers' club of Morgan county, by a resolution unanimously passed, has directed its president and secretary to set before the governor the lamentable condition of affairs in that county, and request the suspension of the forcible collection of the state taxes for twelve months.

TEMPERANCE IN CONYERS.

CONYERS, November 24.—The temperance sermon preached yesterday morning by Rev. Henry Quigg, pastor of the Presbyterian church, was a powerful and masterly effort. Its logic and eloquence were irresistible, and it is the theme of universal praise.

Sunday night temperance sermons were preached to the colored people by Rev. W. A. Pledger, Colonel J. C. Barton and Rev. J. W. Davis.

Hon. D. C. Oliver, state lecturer, and J. G. Turner, G. W. S., I. O. G. T., arrived here to-day to take part in the prohibition campaign. It is confidently expected that the "dry" ticket will win on the second of December.

NEWNAN NEWS.

NEWNAN, November 24.—The normal college meeting was held on Friday night. Committees were appointed to keep the people posted as to the action of the legislature of Tennessee, and of the Peabody trustees, and to call a meeting of the citizens when necessary. One of the committees will correspond directly with the agent of the Peabody fund and induce him to visit our town and to use his influence to have such a college established here even if the one at Nashville should not be removed.

A three card swindler was in our town on Saturday, and swindled our country friends out of about a hundred dollars and took leave at 2 p.m. unmolested. One man lost sixty dollars.

GAINESVILLE ITEMS.

GAINESVILLE, November 24.—The first half mile of the Gainesville and Dahlonega railroad has been graded, and the work still continues.

Rev. Mr. Lane, the Baptist evangelist, has been conducting a revival of religion at the Baptist church in this city for the past week. Great good is likely to be done by these meetings.

MARIETTA DOTS.

MARIETTA, November 24.—Candidates for city marshal and clerk of council are busy advancing their claims, now that a legislative act makes those offices elective. A warm election is anticipated.

A. Y. Davis, who was tried for the murder of Atlas Daniel, at Cobb superior court last week, was acquitted.

AN ALBANY SENSATION.

Irregularities Discovered in the Treasurer's Office—A Denial.

NEW YORK, November 24.—The Albany Evening Journal says that irregularities have been discovered in the accounts of the state treasurer, including a deficit of $5,200 in the cash. Upon being apprized of the fact by the state comptroller, the governor directed an expert to take possession of the treasurer's books and make an examination.

The Argus of to-morrow will state on the highest authority that the accounts in the state treasurer's office are entirely correct and that the books of the treasurer and comptroller perfectly balance. A week ago several irregularities in using some individual checks as cash to the extent of about five thousand dollars were discovered; Mr. Mackin's attention being called to the fact that these checks were promply collected through the usual bank medium, and out of this circumstance has grown rumors to which the New York Tribune has given publicity.

1,359.

That is the Number of the Signers.

Sunday night Mr. John Drew held a temperance mass meeting at Trinity church. The auditorium was full at an early hour. Then the aisles filled and finally hosts of people were turned away because they could not get in. The exercises were opened with a brief but pointed talk by Mr. Drew. Governor Colquitt then made a feeling speech. The pledge was then circulated and 343 signers put their names to it. Among these was Captain John Milledge, who afterwards rose and made a telling talk. Mr. Heidt, pastor of Trinity church, spoke well for the cause, and Mr. Parks, pastor of the First Methodist church, bore his testimony to the right. All the speeches had a good effect, and the meeting adjourned with a big boom for temperance.

Last night the meetings at the capitol were continued. The services were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Bowman. Speeches, pointed and effective, were made by Mr. Drew, Mr. H. I. Kimball, Captain John Milledge, Mr. John T. Waterman, editor of LaGrange Reporter, and others. All the talks were pointed and effective and had such effect that 216 persons signed the pledge. This makes 1,359 signers in Atlanta. Mr. Drew has done a noble work here. Come out to the capitol to-night at 7½ o'clock and see how he conducts a meeting.

The Kellogg Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, November 24.—Manager Alleyn of the Western Union telegraph office of this city, produced twenty-one telegrams called for by the Kellogg-Spofford committee to-day. All were in cipher but one. W. H. Seymour, notary public, was examined by the committee with reference to the affidavit of Jeremiah Blackstone, a member of the Packard legislature, admitting the receipt of twenty-two hundred dollars from Kellogg to be used in securing the latter's election. Witness repeated a part of the conversation in his office between the members of the Nicholls legislature, Blackstone and others about the bribery, in which Blackstone said he could get affidavits of persons to whom he had paid money received from Kellogg and that money had been paid to bribe him. J. F. Berignon, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the Packard legislature, testified to hearing Kellogg promise Senator Twitchell one of the best places in the government for his vote and to seeing him give the latter $300. J. S. Anta, enrolling clerk of the Packard legislature, testified that it was notorious that members were paid for voting for Kellogg. F. J. Stokes, judge of Grant parish, related the circumstances of his arrest and removal to Texas by the republicans who wished to get rid of him on the false charge that he was an absconding Texas collector. The committee then adjourned until to-morrow.

NEWS AT THE CAPITOL.

THE capitol had an unbroken quietude yesterday.

THE state commissioner of agriculture could use a few thousand more carp.

GOVERNOR COLQUITT has given the temperance movement a boom in Atlanta.

THE penitentiary has 1,300 healthy, hard-working convicts.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL BAIRD has the volunteer military of Georgia in better trim than it ever was before.

THE BLACK ART

AS NOW PRACTICED ON THE STAGE.

About the Men in Burnt Cork and Their Business —How it has Reached its Present Proportions—Some of the Notable End Men Behind the Footlights.

Few of our readers can remember the negro minstrel business as it used to be. In the old days before the war had been fought, and the negro had been made famous, a minstrel troupe was a poor concern. It consisted of a banjoist, a dancer and a man to do the "essence" business, as it was called, which was simply the singing of old plantation songs, and the retailing of plantation jokes. The more ambitious of the troupes added a chorus of corn-song singers and a brace or so of Jim Crow dancers. The show was always rated as low class, and the manager was happy over $30 to $40 a night.

The most of our readers, though, are familiar with the progress that has been made in minstrelsy since the war. After 30,000,000 of people had fought for five years over the negro, he became an object of interest and everything pertaining to him was seized with eagerness. The minstrel troupes of the present day are immense concerns, and the old time minstrel gang is excelled by the strolling combinations that perform in the streets for the magic soap men. Indeed negro minstrelsy has come to be the most lucrative branch of the "show" business, outpaying the drama or the opera. Lotta took in $835 her best night. "B. W. P. & W.'s'" minstrels took in $984 one night, and Cal Wagner's company has had as high as $1,180 in one night in this city. A troupe of minstrels that falls below $500 in Atlanta is playing to poor business, while the average dramatic company does not get more than $200 to $400.

WHAT IT PAYS TO CORK.

A few days ago we had a talk with Harry Chappam, who is managing Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's minstrels. He is perhaps the best posted man on negro minstrelsy in the country, and gives us some interesting points.

"The highest salary ever paid to a negro minstrel," he said, "is $500 a week. This has been paid only twice, as far as I know. Billy Emerson received it for a trip through the country, and his manager made money out of him. Of course he had his traveling expenses besides. We are now paying Cal Wagner $500 a week, and it pays us to do it. His name is immense, and he is inimitable in his lines. This is a salary larger than Grant used to get as president of the United States, and is equal to the combined salaries of two and a half cabinet officers, three ministers to foreign countries, and a half dozen governors of states. It is over $25,000 a year—and all expenses paid. And all that Cal has to do is to black his face at night, crack jokes with the boys on the stage and sing a character song or two."

"Do not the other members of the company get as much?"

"Our four leading men are partners in the business. None of them draw salaries, but divide the earnings. Their profits will go to $100 a day each. The show will easily make $100,000 during the year, counting in the salaries of the four partners. The other performers get from $25 to $200 a week, Sam Price, of course, leading them all. You see, it pays to black the face."

"What are the expenses of a minstrel troupe?"

"It would run, I should say, from $350 to $600 a day. It costs us to play about $400 a day, excluding the salaries of the four proprietors. If we included them it would run up to $700 or upwards. One advantage that we have is that we can play several nights in one city, and change the programme every night. This saves railroad fare and gives us better rates at hotels. We played here six nights, and will play at Macon six nights."

"What are your receipts?"

"It is a poor show that cannot get over $500 a night. Ours goes up over $1,000 often. We have played for twenty nights, and have had to turn away people every night. I have seen a minstrel business in San Francisco go up to over $7,000 in a week, or about $1,300 a night. We shall average this season $700 to $800 a night."

"What was the biggest minstrel business ever done?"

"That is a hard question to answer. I went out with Jack Haverly's company and carried it from Maine to Mexico for four seasons. I paid him $60,000 clear profit one season and $90,000 for the other three seasons so that in four years he made $150,000 in net cash out of one company. That company of minstrels is what gave Haverly his start. He began life as a peanut boy—was then apprenticed to a tailor—then became a railroad butcher, and finally boss of a variety show in Toledo, Ohio. He was doing nothing and didn't amount to much, until he met Cal Wagner, who was then just beginning to make note as a minstrel. Haverly went in with him, and the show started out under "Happy Cal." It made money, but Haverly and Cal couldn't agree and they dissolved right here. Haverly then organized a company with George Wilson as his leading end man and Primrose and West as his dancers. We picked Barlow up in Texas where he was in a variety show, and put him on the end from Wilson. With this crowd, backed up by a first-class quartette, we made Haverly's fortune. He is now the biggest manager in the country. He gambles very desperately, or he would be a very rich man.

"Who is the richest minstrel man in the country?"

"Cal Wagner. In spite of his failures as a manager he has put aside over $100,000. He will be a very rich man if he lives, as he has a good wife that saves his money. If Billy Emerson had not gambled and drank to such an extent he would have had all that a man wanted. He is still good for $400 or $500 a week, and may come out all right. Poor Lew Benedict, who was one of the handsomest and brightest men that ever corked his face, has scattered a fortune from his fingers, and is now end man in a female minstrel troupe. Barlow is young yet, but will be a rich man. He has probably $20,000 stowed away, and can add that much to it every year if he wants to. He has a lovely wife, who travels with him. Wilson is married also, and his wife is with him now. He is better off than Barlow, perhaps. Primrose and West are laying up money rapidly, and have no bad habits. As a dancing team they are considered the best in the business."

"What has become of Duprez, the old manager?"

"He is not doing much. He is one of the old-fashioned sort, and still sticks to the old style. That won't do in these days. The minstrel business is rushing all the time, and a man must go with the current."

"Is the forty-man minstrel troupe of Haverly's doing well?"

"That idea has worked well. Haverly started it out, but Nick Roberts originated it. A stock company was organized in Cincinnati to send out a forty-man troupe, but Haverly took the idea and started one himself. It paid like a gold mine. There is now a troupe on the road that has fifty men, and I understand that it pays handsomely."

"What about the negro troupes in New York?"

"They have all made money. The San Francisco minstrels have crowded houses month after month. No matter what happens they are always full. They burlesque all the sensations at the other theaters, and require the best comedians to play them. It is considered in New York, as it is on the road, the safest branch of the show business."

"How have the genuine negro troupes done?"

"A good many of them failed because they did not have proper managers

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1879

THE reported victories of the Spanish forces in the eastern provinces of Cuba mean only that the rebellion is again in full blast. As long as it lasts we will have from Havana reports of a continuous series of Spanish victories. These reports should be taken solely as evidence that there is a rebellion, and that its outcome is uncertain.

POOR Eugenie! To the loss of husband and only child is now added the death of her mother, which took place at Madrid before the empress could get to her bedside. The sympathies of her native city, which she left to begin a career that included the extremes of earthly luck, met her when she went back, and no doubt softened the sorrows of her bitter fortune.

WHAT will the poor Cincinnatians do when the many breweries of their city become one great brewery, and there is a corner in beer? The proposed new company, with its eight million of capital, might conclude that beer at three cents a glass is too low for these booming times, and then there would be distress in the great Onio city. Its late coal famine would be a small affair in comparison.

THE fuss and fuming of the Mulligan Guards had no effect on Governor Garcelon. He is proceeding in an orderly and regular manner, and the reports that he proposes to steal a state by suppressing the returns have fallen to the ground. All interested parties are to be heard, and they are to have an abundance of time in which to present their cases. Exact justice will be done, and Mr. Blaine will have to be content with the decision of Maine's democratic governor. Blaine has won in the contest only ridicule. This led him to disband his army of politicians, and it is scarcely likely that he will again summon them to the capital.

ELDER JOHN MORGAN has just carried away from the south another large party of converts to Mormonism. These converts go, not to Utah, but to Colorado, where they are compelled to respect, to some extent at least, the laws against polygamy. A man can of course be a Mormon and not have more than one wife; but after all the system rests on polygamy, and it is very doubtful whether it can survive the raid that the government will sooner or later make against complex marriages. The truth is, the want of profitable employment in some parts of the south and the desire to obtain new and cheap lands, have a great deal more to do with this new exodus than the doctrines contained in the book of Mormon revelations.

THE Chilians are becoming as aggressive on land as they have been on the ocean blue. After capturing Pisagua, a Peruvian town, and landing 12,000 picked men, they pursued the retreating Bolivian army without encountering any resistance. Iquiqui is considered in danger, and in fact there has been something of a panic in Lima itself. The plucky Chilians mean business. They are not in any respect like most other Spanish Americans. They are thrifty, industrious, prosperous, and if need be, warlike. If they win the battle that seems to be coming on near Pisagua, they will dictate the terms of peace, and the war will be ended; for bankrupt Peru and weak Bolivia would not then be capable of stopping the forces of Chili.

Ex-President Davis and His Book.

Never in the history of book-making has mortal writer had such an opportunity in the preparation of a work as is before ex-President Davis, who is now engaged in writing the history of the late war. We have had histories and histories of the struggle between the sections, but the authoritative volume is yet to come. That book Mr. Davis is now preparing.

There are several causes that will conspire to give this volume weight and importance. To begin with, Mr. Davis has had fourteen years of leisure in which to survey the field and study all its features. Many things that were vague and obscure while the smoke of battle hung about them, or were distorted and exaggerated while the public passions were still inflamed. He has waited, and wisely too, until the smoke has cleared away, and the passions and resentments have died out. Events are now clear and definite to the vision, and have assumed natural and just proportions. Explanations are now easy for what ten years ago was inexplicable, and impulses formerly hidden are now plain and potent. Mr. Davis has had in addition to these advantages the works of the leaders of both sides to guide him, and inform him. Not only have the official reports been published but they have been discussed, commented upon, corrected, amended, simplified, until nothing more of material or opinion could be united. There is scarcely a point yet left in doubt. Every difference of statistics or opinion, has been discussed and argued until to intelligent eyes the truth is discernible. Not only have our statesmen of the south written their views, but the soldiers have given the most detailed report of their operations. Mr. Stephens's constitutional view is supplemented by General Joe Johnston's admirable "Narrative." Pollard's history is accompanied by Taylor's and the soldiers and journalists have all spoken. In the north, there are Greeley's, and Swinton's, and Sherman's and a dozen other histories, covering every phase of the struggle and every field of action. Not only have our American writers given us their versions, but the Comte de Paris, a most accomplished Frenchman, has written an exhaustive history from an impartial standpoint. All this vast and various material is at Mr. Davis's hands. He has had years in which to compare every statement that is made on the one side with the corresponding statement on the other. He has had time to sift the true from the false, to verify or disprove every important assertion, and he can bring to the maintenance of every position he takes a weight of authorities that will be irresistible. In addition to these things Mr. Davis has a knowledge of the affairs of the confederacy that no other person could possibly have. He was the leader. It was his mind that conceived the most of the important movements and methods of the confederate government. He alone of all others knew the purpose of the maneuvres in the field and the schemes of the congress. Better than any one else is he capacitated to write the history of the confederacy, to deal intelligently with its action and speak knowingly of its intentions.

It is fortunate, all things considered, that Mr. Davis has waited until he could write his book and issue it under these auspicious and enlightening circumstances. It will be accepted as the south's own story of her struggle told by her leader, who wrote in the fullest light. We have every reason to believe that Mr. Davis has improved his advantages and properly occupied all his time. He has withdrawn himself entirely from public affairs, and retiring to a perfectly quiet retreat, has surrounded himself with all the authorities that he could need, and has devoted his whole life to the preparation of a book that shall speak eloquently and convincingly for his people. There need be no fear that Mr. Davis will not make the book a classic. He is more powerful as a writer than as a speaker or soldier. His state papers are models of pure and strong English, and his reputation as a writer is not inferior to that of Mr. Everett. He will, of course, do his best possible work on the task to which he is now employed, and it is safe to predict that with the most of the histories of the civil war this will stand by the side of Macaully's England or Napier's Peninsular Campaigns.

There is one reflection that we may venture to commend to Mr. Davis. He has in his hands a power seldom confided to any human being. By a paragraph in his coming book he can mar, make or unmake illustrious characters. A bit of writing that he can do in half an hour, will forever darken or illumine the name of the man that he discusses. His book by reason of its superior importance —its greater circulation—its internal power, and its enduring character—will carry conviction to posterity against even records themselves, and will outweigh all defense that can be made against its deprecation. Mr. Davis is known as a man of vivid resentments and of implacable prejudices. We have no doubt, however, that he appreciates too fully the grandeur and sacredness of the trust imposed upon him to sully his work with prejudice, or even to stain its clearness with the pride of personal opinion. He hinted as much to the writer of this a year ago, when he said: "Oh, I suppose our personal resentments all die as we grow old." If Mr. Davis produces a book worthy of the opportunity presented him, and worthy of the great cause in which it is written—as we feel sure he will—he will have done for the south a more gracious and essential service than he ever rendered her on the battle field, in the councils of the nation, or in the chair of state.

MR. SEYMOUR and Mr. Hendricks are two men who claim to have no political ambition. Probably this is where the lightning is going to strike.

THE Buffalo Express alludes to an Atlanta paper called the Gate City Guard. We have heard THE CONSTITUTION alluded to as the Cracker City Guard, but we know nothing of the other paper. We make no denials, however. Atlanta is such a large and growing city that it is hard to tell what new enterprise has been pushed to success since day before yesterday.

NOW THAT 'Liza Pinkston is a bereaved widow, a line of condolence from John Sherman, dictated by Mrs. Jenks, would probably brace the old girl up.

MR. AWTREY can borrow money in LaGrange at 12 per cent., but what are the farmers in Middle Georgia who have made short cotton crops to do? They would, no doubt, be glad to borrow money at 12 per cent., but there stands Mr. Awtrey's law, and he warns them himself not to violate it.

THE stalwart organs are now engaged in reviewing the two administrations of General Grant in order to convince the southern people that it would never do for them to take him up. What has frightened the organs? Close observers will perceive that there is a good deal of native American humor to be extracted from the situation.

LITTLE children can now go to bed with no fear of dreaming uneasy dreams. It appears that Mr. Ouray, of Colorado, is really one of the best friends the white people of this country have ever had.

BLAINE and John Sherman ought to make dates ahead of Grant for a grand southern conciliation tour. They could probably get an engagement with Haverly.

THE stalwart organs are endeavoring to run the political machine on the idea that if the south is conciliated all is lost. This is probably true.

SOME of the obscure republican papers are still claiming that their party increased the prosperity of the country by putting up prices, but the leading organs have dropped the subject.

ALL railroads lead to Atlanta, more or less. Especially the new ones they are talking about.

ALLUDING to a recent remark in THE CONSTITUTION as to the possibility of a democratic victory next year, a republican exchange says it is "on paper." The editor has evidently taken the cue from his creditors. There is some hope for the country when a man can thus cheerfully turn his obligations into arguments.

MR. COURTNEY, the champion oarsman, ought to join the republicans. A man who can saw a boat in two in a night and evade all attempts to get him in the water ought certainly to be able to stuff a ballot-box.

THE only man who was misunderstood during the recent campaign in Ohio was a fellow from the northern reserve who got up in a political meeting and proposed "three jeers for John Sherman." He was egged from the platform because the crowd thought he had proposed three cheers. But even this man would accept an office.

THE greenbackers would do well to hurry under democratic shelter at once. The northern and eastern money-power will make a strenuous effort to get the greenback currency now in circulation out of the way.

POSTSCRIPT.

SAM PATCH was a native of Buffalo.

AS A widow, 'Liza Pinkston has the advantage of MRS. Jenks.

KELLOGG should be learning how to retire gracefully.

THE languid house-fly is on the lookout for another Indian summer.

A FLORIDA editor deems it necessary to deny that he is a dirt-eater. Political discussion seems to be taking a wide range in that state.

MR. WEAVER, of the New Haven Register, is making arrangements to call his paragraphs "warp and woof."

MR. HUTCHINS has made the Manchester Union a morning paper, and it is undergoing various other noteworthy improvements.

THE Boston Post says that "Eli Perkins is as good as his word." This is a fine recommendation.

AS large as the foot of the St. Louis girl is, there is a current tradition among the boys that the old man's foot is larger.

IT looks funny to see a man with a complexion like a fresh chrono displaying a blue ribbon. But it is a healthy sign.

BLAINE thinks it would be a great pity to lose the Maine legislature, after all the knavery he engineered through. The one strong point about Jeems is his sensitiveness.

THE Boston Post says: "Tennyson always smells of tobacco." What does he smell of it for? Why doesn't he put it in his mouth and chew it like a newsboy?

THE government complains that the Indians are not reserved enough in their manners. The truth is they refuse even to stay on their mental reservations.

THE falling-off in immigration has caused a falling-off in the price of Texas cemetery lots. If any dubious Georgian wants to take advantage of this fact now is his time.

WITHOUT attempting to account for the boom in favor of THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION which set in a year ago, and now bids fair to be perpetual, we will state that neither clubs nor single subscribers need be afraid of crowding each other off the books.

MR. GREGORY, of the Buffalo Express, seems determined to drive Colonel Susan B. Anthony out of the country. As the colonel is just as determined not to be driven, we shall watch the result with interest. As a champion of the fair sex, our sympathies are all with Mr. Gregory.

OUR disturbed independent friends in the seventh district are hereby informed that the rumor that Colonel Akerman would be the republican candidate for congress next year first saw the light in a Washington paper. If it was an invention, Editor Clapp, of the Republican, should be hauled over the coals.

IN GENERAL.

—General Grant brought a page with him from Japan.

—Grant did once refuse a crown—the crown of Bulgaria.

—The ex-queen of Naples is dying of consumption at Vienna.

—Bismarck is said to have been very much depressed since the death of Herr von Bulow.

—A man has just died in the Maine state prison who was sent thither forty-five years ago.

—If Courtney will keep in the woods forever, a grateful country will provide him with a saw-mill.

—The new "cats" approved by the British admiralty are being made by naval prisoners.

—The Indianapolis Journal boosts along the flagging Sherman boom. It publishes John's portrait, and a long sketch of his life.

—Mr. Gladstone begins the canvass of Midlothian next week. Lord Rosebery will entertain him and pay all expenses of the campaign.

—The Marquis of Lorne denies that the Princess Louise is colonizing anything. He doesn't like the idea of his family being engaged in anything less civilized than the Canadian government.

—Some folks have their marriage certificates framed and hung up in their houses. This is as much as to say to the public: "You must understand that we are married all straight, and don't you forget it."

—The Lowell (Mass.) Courier, which professes to speak from knowledge which comes close from the throne, asserts that Butler has expended $275,000 in his last two canvasses.

—Close upon the demise of Rev. Lovick Pierce, the patriarch of Georgia Methodism, comes the death of Rev. Ethan Allen, who is said to have been the oldest Episcopalian clergyman in the United States.

—The Burmese have become such inveterate gamblers since King Theebau has introduced the lottery that they are now selling their daughters for $2.50 apiece in order to get money wherewith to purchase tickets.

—An observer of human nature says: Let a boy place his stockings in an iron chest as he goes to bed and lock them in with six padlocks, and in the morning one stocking will be found under the bed, and the other on the stairs.

—Ex-Senators Dorsey and McDonald, of Arkansas, and others, have recently purchased silver mines in Colorado for $750,000 in cash. It is reported that both of these ex-senators have recently made enormous sums by lucky investments.

—Mtesa, the enlightened African king described by Stanley, has not only forbidden any of his subjects to sell a slave on penalty of death, but has also forbidden all Sunday labor, and has been seriously discussing with his chiefs the evils of polygamy.

—The mayor of Stafford, England, in consequence of his wife having given birth to a daughter during his mayoralty, was recently presented, in accordance with an ancient custom, with a silver cradle, which, with its supports, weighed over 200 ounces, the whole standing thirty inches high.

—Professor Newton, of Yale college, estimates that the matter of the earth is increased by 40,000,000 meteoric masses falling upon its surface every year. If this be true, it seems singular that there is no recorded instance of one of them happening to come down on somebody's head.

—When you see a man with a gun on his shoulder and three dogs at his heels making across the country, you needn't feel bad for the rabbits. He'll miss a crow or two, find a few frozen apples, fall into a creek and return home believing he has had a thundering big time.—Detroit Free Press.

—The wealthiest unmarried lady in the United States is Miss Kitty Wolfe, of New York. She will spend the winter in Washington. The job of running this column will keep us constantly in Chicago until next spring, and the chances are that an inability to visit Washington will result in some other fellow getting the girl and the money.—Chicago Tribune.

Whom are We to Whip.

Chicago Tribune, rep.

Mr. Alexander H. Stephens has publicly expressed himself in favor of a consolidated government and a foreign war, and this sentiment has been re-echoed by several other prominent men in the south and some of the leading journals. What foreign war do they want? Whom are we to whip? These belligerent southrons would have the government go about like the Irishman at Donnybrook fair, with a shillalah about its head and waiting for some one to tread on its coat-tails. But who is to tread on its coat-tails? Are we to fight Spain and seize Cuba? We have had one opportunity to do that, and decided we didn't want it. Are we to invade Mexico and seize more of her territory? We have enough of it, and that would be a piecemeal war, at best. Are we to fight Great Britain for? We don't want Canada at present, and John Bull don't want to fight us. When we want Canada we can get it diplomatically, without the trouble or expense of fighting for it. Are we to invade Germany, or pummel Austria, or come to blows with our good friends France and Russia, which latter has no possessions this side of the water? We can't have the fight from some of the other nations treed on our coat-tails; and as none of them will do it, but would much rather cultivate friendly relations with us, how is the south to get its war? Hasn't the south had enough of war? Would it not be better for that section to try a few years of peace, and improve them in educating and civilizing itself?

Southern Trunk Lines.

Chicago Times.

The southern idea is to construct trunk lines to the railroad and then place the railroads of that section in a position to compete for the business which now finds an outlet through the northern and middle states. It is a favorite scheme with southern railroad-builders to construct seaboard routes on paper from the Ohio river to Savannah and other southern ports, with a view of securing at least a portion of this traffic. Colonel E. W. Cole, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road, is just now looked upon as the Moses who is to lead off in the grand struggle for a through route to the sea. He now controls a line from Evansville, Ind., to Atlanta, Ga., and was recently a bidder for the lease of the Macon and Brunswick road and its extension to Atlanta. Although not successful in securing this line, it is claimed that he has a certain hold upon the property which will ensure its possession in the near future. He will then be master of a line from the Ohio river to Brunswick, Ga., an excellent port of entry, and, should the above combination of the scheme be brought about, northern shippers will be interested. Colonel Cole is rapidly becoming the Jay Gould of the south, and his many railroad ventures are attracting attention from railroad men north of the Ohio river, who have for years looked upon the southern railroads as mammoth systems of worthless property.

It is the Same Grant.

Springfield Republican.

Grant was fifty years old when he became president the second time. Probably not one of the thousands who are printing about a change in Grant's character by the simple process of going around the world have ever seen a man over fifty change his habits, his principles or his friends. Grant's character from 1857 to 1877 is his character to-day. He is already showing it by seeking his old associates. Belknap's "brazen face and yellow hair" was noticed in a carriage behind Grant's in the Chicago procession. He was present at the receptions of the week, and "General Belknap and his respects to the Grant party and was formally received by General and Mrs. Grant," says an eye-witness. "Boss" Shepherd had a particular invitation from Grant to meet him at the Chicago celebration, according to the Hartford Times' Washington correspondent, a man usually accurate in minor Washington gossip. It has always been understood that Major Rabcock was in communication with Grant during his absence. Where the "old man" is, there the "boys" will gather themselves together.

A Chance for Mr. Toombs.

Okolona States.

The refined ruffians,
And delicate desperadoes,
And kid-gloved cutthroats
Of Yankeedom are a unit for Grant and a strong government.
There is conspiring to knock our system of confederation in the head:
To disfranchise the masses and deprive them of their liberties.
To undo all that the Continentals did in their divine council with crown and sceptre.
The time for disspient dallying is past;
The saccharine policy is played;
And these thugs and traitors must be given to understand that their guilty hearts will be riddled with rifle-balls the very moment that they lay the corner-stone of a monarchy on our soil.

They will Have to Leave.

Okolona States.

If the
Toadeaters,
Copperheads,
Dunderpunks,
Jobbernowls,
Skippernels,
Butterlickers,
Parasites, and
Slimeskills
of Puritan society want a nailed, with all the imperial paraphernalia that the name implies, they will have to get up and get out of this union.

Gil Haven on Mr. Toombs.

Chicago Times.

General Toombs's "death-to-the-union" dispatch has stirred the bile of Bishop Gil Haven. He has been attending the Methodist anniversary in Philadelphia and informing the brethren in his most vehement style that this dispatch was the ecclesiastical, social, and political voice of the entire south, the Methodist church there alone excepted. It be pronounced loyal to the nation. The bishop has not the reputation of a keen, unbiased observer. On the contrary, quite the reverse.

The Next State Campaign.

Bainbridge Democrat.

The next campaign gives promise of being a lively one in Georgia. The organized democracy will carry the state if the right men are put in the lead. But we must have men of uncompromising principles to lead us. The independent sore heads will, in all probability, have a full ticket in the field, and the republicans, thinking that our ranks are divided, will make a last desperate effort to get in their men. Such is the general impression.

The Next Step Foreshadowed.

Milwaukee Sentinel, rep.

It is reported from Georgia that, if Grant is nominated, the more conservative and patriotic men of the south will at once organize a Grant party and support him vigorously. It would be in better taste for those "conservative and patriotic" southern gentlemen to make it not quite so much of a personal matter, but organize republican clubs and "vigorously support" any good man who may secure the nomination.

Western Journalism Beats the World.

Memphis Avalanche.

The fact has come to be generally recognized that the western newspapers are the most enterprising in the world. Notably the newspapers of Chicago and Cincinnati surpass all others as news gatherers. The New York papers are respectable, dignified, and all that, but too slow. Doubtless they pass for excellent newspapers among the easy-going people east of the Alleghenies, but they fail to meet the necessities of the rapid westerner.

The Currency We Need.

Washington Sunday Gazette.

Silver should be remonetized; coinage of gold and silver be unlimited, and no paper money be circulated by the United States treasury except certificates representing coin in its vaults and they should be redeemable on demand in either gold or silver, as called for upon their face. Such a currency would pass at par throughout the world.

A Week in the Stock Business.

New Orleans Times.

Monday, I dabbled in future operations;
Tuesday, owned millions by all calculations;
Wednesday, my avenue palace began;
Thursday, I drove out a spanking bay span;
Friday, I gave a magnificent ball;
And Saturday busted with nothing at all.

Too Sweeping, Doctor.

Thomasville Times.

Felton says that "independentism will sweep the state next year from the mountains to the seaboard." Come doctor, that's rather too sweeping, 'pon our soul it is. Just block out the old 2d, from your sweeping calculation, will you. You my hatfish this sort of treason in the 7th, but it won't flourish in the 2d.

Conkling Stands Unprotected.

Washington Sunday Gazette.

Senator Conkling's trade-mark statute of 1877 has just been pronounced unconstitutional by the United States supreme court. He will hereafter have no legal protection from the Sprague shot-gun.

Colonel Crawford a Patriot.

Manchester, N. H., Union.

When a "red-handed" rebel brigadier like Crawford, of Georgia, "booms" for Grant he instantly becomes a truly loyal patriot of the first water.

Iowa Logic.

Lemars Sentinel, rep.

Might is right, now and evermore. The north is now, and always will be, mightier than the south; therefore the north is now, and will evermore be, right.

An Astonishing Proposition.

Louisville Post and News.

Why not consolidate all the railroads running into Louisville and make Grant president of them?

We Have the Handsome Governor.

Chicago Tribune.

Governor Colquitt, of Georgia, is said to be the handsomest governor in the United States.

Small and Slow of Growth.

Indianapolis Sentinel, dem.

The Bayard boom is the smallest that has been started, and it does not grow any.

PATENT MEDICINES.

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache over the eyes, Restlessness at night, Highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

CONSTIPATION.

Only with regularity of the bowels can perfect health be enjoyed. In the constitution is of recent date, a few doses of TUTT'S PILLS will relieve, but if it has become habitual, one will be required to operate daily, gradually lessening the frequency of the doses until a regular daily movement is obtained, when a cure will soon follow.

Dr. I. Guy Lee, of New York, says:
"After a practice of 25 years, I pronounce TUTT'S PILLS the best anti-bilious medicine I use."

Rev. P. L. Gosse, of New York, says:
"I have had a severe attack of Dyspepsia and Nervousness. I never had any medicine to do me so much good as TUTT'S PILLS. They are a blessing to me."

Office 35 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts instantaneously, and is as harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office 35 Murray St., New York.

feb1 1yrthur sat read wky nov feb7 m

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

CURATINE

A VEGETABLE MEDICINE FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER & KIDNEYS.

CURATINE, For Blood Diseases.
CURATINE, For Liver Complaints.
CURATINE, For Kidney Diseases.
CURATINE, For Rheumatism.
CURATINE, For Scrofula Diseases.
CURATINE, For Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches, etc.

A medicinal compound of known value—combining in one preparation the curative powers for the evils which produce all diseases of the *Blood*, the *Liver*, the *Kidneys*; Harmless in action and thorough in its effect. It is unexcelled for the cure of all *Blood Diseases* such as *Scrofula, Tumors, Boils, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Mercurial Poisoning*, also *Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Retention of Urine, etc.*

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

THE BROWN CHEMICAL CO.
BALTIMORE, Md.

26 nov5—dly sat tues thur&wkly nxt r'd m

TRUTHS.

Hop Bitters are the Purest and Best Bitters ever Made.

They are compounded from **Hops, Buchu, Mandrake** and **Dandelion**—the oldest, best, and most valuable medicines in the world, and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, being the greatest **Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator,** and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, these Bitters are invaluable, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, **without intoxicating.**

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing. **$500 will be paid** for a case they will not cure or help.

Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the **"Invalid's Friend and Hope,"** and no person or family should be without them. **Try the Bitters to-day.**

Try Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief.

For sale by all Druggists, and DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale and Retail.

262 jan21 dly tues thur sat & wky nxt rd ma

HYMENEAL.

BENEDICT—CHICHESTER—Married, in New York city, by the Rev. R. S. MacArthur, Colonel Everett Benedict, of New York, and Miss Susie Chichester, formerly of Atlanta. 679

AMUSEMENTS.

Concert and Theatre!

—AT—

JAMES'S HALL!

—BY THE—

SINGING CLUB

—OF THE—

Atlanta Turn Verein!

Tuesday, Nov. 25th, 1879.

677 nov25—d1t

OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27th, 1879.

The Gifted American Artists,

Mr. and Mrs.

McKEE RANKIN,

—IN—

Joaquin Miller's

Beautiful American Drama of the

DANITES

The Play will be presented with

Entirely New Scenery

AND A

Wonderfully Strong Phenomenal Cast!

In which EACH AND EVERY PERSON, on account of their adaptability to the characters, HAVE BEEN SPECIALLY ENGAGED.

Prices—Parquette, $1.00. Dress Circle, 75 cents. Gallery, 50 cents. Reserved seats $1.00, at Phillips & Crew's. 595 nov22—d1t sun tues wed thu

DeGive's Opera House.

Two Nights Only!

Tuesday & Wednesday, Nov. 25th & 26th

The Frayne-Tiffany Combination

IN THE

Greatest Dramatic Success of the Day,

as played to large and enthusiastic audiences in all the principal cities of Europe and America, entitled

"SI SLOCUM!"

The Eminent Actor and World-renowned Sharp Shooter,

MR. FRANK I. FRAYNE.

The Charming Commedienne and Emotional Actress,

MISS ANNIE WARD TIFFANY.

Supported by a Carefully Selected Company.

The Famous Acting Dog "Jack."

The Celebrated Black Bear.

The Robbing of the Overland Mail Coach—A wonderful mechanical constructuion.

During the action of the drama Mr. Frayne will introduce his original and daring shooting with rifle.

Prices—Parquette, $1.00. Dress Circle, 75 cents. Gallery, 50 cents. Reserved seats $1.00, at Phillips & Crew's. 582 nov22—d4t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEORGIA GEOLOGICAL

MINING & CHEMICAL BUREAU

BROWN BLOCK,

Wall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

N. A. PRATT, M. D., Mining Engineer and Consulting Chemist.
GEORGE LITTLE, Ph. D., State Geologist.

GEOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS, MAPS AND Reports, Mining Exploitation, Plans, Estimates and Advice; Chemical Investigations, Analyses, Assays and Information.

Technological Plans, Drawings and Estimates for Furnaces, Mills, Chemical Works, etc.

600 nov25—d1w

Dissolution---Partnership.

THE LAW FIRM OF MILLEDGE & ELLIS is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.

JNO. MILLEDGE,
W. D. ELLIS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a partnership for the Practice of Law.

JNO. MILLEDGE,
WILLIAM A. HAYGOOD.

Office of Milledge & Haygood, Porter Building, corner of Alabama and Loyd streets.

Office of W. D. Ellis, Merchants Bank Building. 676 nov25—d1t

First Edition, 103,000.

So rapidly are orders increasing for DECEMBER SCRIBNER that is thought the first edition of 103,000 will not supply the demand. One cause of the recent increase in circulation, by which

100,000 November Numbers were Sold in Two Weeks,

is undoubtedly due to the growing interest in the two serials, Henry James, Jr.'s "CONFIDENCE," and George W. Cable's

NOVEL OF NEW ORLEANS LIFE,

"THE GRANDISSIMES." The latter, begun in November, promises to be among the strongest works of fiction that have yet appeared in American literature. The December number includes

Twenty Poems by American Women,

comprising verse by many of our most prominent women writers; "Two Visits to VICTOR HUGO," by H. H. Boyesen, with a large portrait engraved by Cole; an illustrated description of the JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY; a paper by Burroughs on "NATURE AND THE POETS;"

"THE NEW CAPITOL AT ALBANY,"

—it is thought, the first completely illustrated description yet published,—in eighteen pages with numerous illustrations;

"SUCCESS WITH SMALL FRUITS,"

the second of E. P. Roe's valuable papers, profusely illustrated, and an article on COFFEE CULTURE IN BRAZIL,—an industry of world-wide interest, described from personal observation.

"THE REIGN of PETER the GREAT,"

By EUGENE SCHUYLER, will begin in the February number. The illustrations for the first of this splendid series of HISTORICAL PAPERS are now almost completed, and include several finely engraved reproductions of famous Russian paintings.

Sold, and subscriptions received, by book and news dealers, at $4.00 a year, 35 cents a number.

SCRIBNER & CO., New York.

672 nov25—d1t

JERSEY BULL CALF.

A FINE 8-MONTHS OLD JERSEY BULL OF superior pedigree for sale. Price, $50. Very gentle and easily managed and in fine condition large of his age. Pedigree—Dam, Daisy of Jersey 4th, 4585; Sire, Young Lochinvar. For further particulars of Pedigree inquire of Editors of The Atlanta Constitution.

W M. GOODRICH,
Poughkeepsie,
New York.

669 nov25—d1t

$1000 REWARD For any case of Bleeding, Blind, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It gives immediate relief. Cures cases of long standing in 1 week, and ordinary cases in 2 to 3 days. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. J. P. MILLER, M. D., 426 Spruce Street, Phila., Pa., Sole Proprietor. CAUTION—*Wrappers or bottle or pillar printed in black, has pile of money, Phila., 1879, on it. Nothing genuine.*

DANIEL & MARSH, Agents, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. nov25—d12&wk2t

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF fieri facias issued out of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, in the following case, to-wit:

THE ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK VS. CITY BANK OF ATLANTA, EDWARD L. JONES and WILLIAM L. SCOTT GUS.

I have levied upon as the property of the defendants, the following described property, viz: a lot or parcel of land on the corner of Glenn and Humphries streets, in the city of Atlanta, being in the northwest corner of land lot No. 86, in the 14th district of Fulton, county Ga., containing 5½ acres more or less, together with all the improvements thereon. Property pointed out by defendant, Edward L. Jones, and will sell the same at public auction, at the court-house in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and state of Georgia, on the

FIRST TUESDAY IN DECEMBER NEXT, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., November 3d, 1879.

O. P. FITZSIMONS,
U. S. Marshal.

82 nov1 1aw5w thus

United States Marshal's Sale,

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A MORTGAGE fieri facias issued out of the United States for the North ern District of Georgia, in pursuance of a decree in equity rendered in said court in favor of the plaintiff in the following case, to-wit: Octavia C. Garlington vs. Medora N. Waddell and Geo. N. Lester.

I have levied upon as the property of Medora N. Waddell, one of the defendants in fi. fa., a certain parcel or lot of land in the town of Marietta, county of Cobb, state of Georgia, containing two acres, more or less, bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by Powder Springs street and the Western and Atlantic railroad, on the south by the lot and premises of Dr. Reynold's, and on the west by the lot and premises of J. W. Henderson, and will sell the same at public auction at the Court-house in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and state of Georgia, on the

FIRST TUESDAY IN DECEMBER NEXT, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., November 3, 1879.

O. P. FITZSIMONS,
U. S Marshal

90 nov4—d1aw3w tues

$25 to $5000 Judiciously invested is Wall St. is the foundation for fortunes every week, and large immediate profits by the New Capital Ration. Send for circular. Address Hawley & Co., Bankers, 74 Broad St., N. Y.

000 oct2 d3m thur sat tues & wky3m

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

G. W. ADAIR ..... Auctioneer.

FITZGERALD PROEERTY,

Between Decatur and Foster streets, and divided by Pittman's avenue.

ON ACCOUNT OF RICHARD H. CLARK, AS attorney-in-fact of Mrs. Sallie M. Fitzgerald, I will sell upon the premises, on the 25th instant, commencing at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, beautifully situated lots, as per plat, being a subdivision of the Fitzgerald property, containing about nine acres, situated on each side of Pittman avenue, and between Decatur and Foster streets. The site is beautiful, east of General Gartrell's, and commands a splendid view of the city. Fronting on the Georgia railroad, and near junction of Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railway, in full view, and very near the site of the workshops of the latter road, close to Decatur street car line. The great boulevard leading to Ponce de Leon springs runs from Decatur street through this property. For beauty, convenience and prospective enhancements, this is very attractive. Titles perfect. Sale absolute. Free ride on street car. Go to the ground, select a lot, mark it on the plat, then buy it. Terms, one-half cash; balance twelve months at 8 per cent interest.

G. W. ADAIR,
Auctioneer.

Atlanta, November 9, 1879. No. 4 Wall street. 215 nov9—d4t nov9 16 23 25

By W. C. Morris & Co.

D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF

24 TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES,

Carriages,

PHETONS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.,

For account of Messrs. Davis, Gould & Co., Manufacturers, Cincinnati, Ohio, on

THURSDAY, 27th,

10½ O'CLOCK,

In front of our store, 21 Marietta street, without reserve. 581 nov22—d5t

HIGHEST AWARDS!

—TO—

Wheeler & Wilson.

NORTH GEORGIA FAIR,

October 28th,

For the Best Sewing Machine for Family Use, to

WHEELER & WILSON'S

New Number Eight.

For the Best Sewing Machine for Manufacturing, to

Wheeler & Wilson's

No. 6 CYLINDER MACHINE

For the Latest and Best Improvement in Sewing Machines and attachments, to

WHEELER & WILSON'S

Low Bed No. 6 Machine with Seam Trimmer Attached.

WHEELER & WILSON

Lead the World

—IN—

SEWING MACHINES.

Office, 1 Whitehall St.,

ATLANTA, GA.

611 oct29—d1m

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory, and all Disorders Brought on by Secret Habits and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address,

DR. JAQUES & CO.,
130 West Sixth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Cathartic Pills

Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately adjusted to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of careful study and practical experiment, and are the most effectual remedy yet discovered for diseases, caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. AYER'S PILLS are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimilative functions, restoring the regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from calomel, or any injurious properties, and may be administered to children with perfect safety.

AYER'S PILLS are an effectual cure for Constipation or Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripes, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Gout, Piles, Disorders of the Liver, and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive organs.

As a Dinner Pill, there is no equal.

While mild in their action, these PILLS are the most thorough and sear

CUTICURA.

Cuticura

REMEDIES

Infallibly Cure all Skin and Scalp Diseases, Scaly Eruptions, Itchings, and Irritations.

The testimonials of permanent cures of Skin and Scalp Diseases which have been the tortures of a life, by the Cuticura Remedies, are more wonderful than any ever before performed by any or all other methods or remedies known to the medical profession.

Cuticura Resolvent, a powerful Blood Purifier, is the only purifying agent which finds its way into the circulating fluid and thence through the pores of and sweat glands to the surface of the skin, destroying the poisonous elements with which these vessels have been daily charged.

Cuticura, The Great Skin Cure applied externally, arrests all unnatural or morbid growths, which cover the surface of the diseased glands and tubes with scaly, itching, and irritating Humors, speedily it removes them, leaving the pores open, healthy, and free from diseased particles of matter.

Thus internally and externally do these great remedies act in conjunction, performing cures that have astonished the most noted physicians of the day.

SALT RHEUM FOR 30 YEARS

On the Head, Face, and Greater Part of the Body, Cured.

Messrs. WEEKS & POTTER, Gentlemen—I have been a great sufferer with Salt Rheum for 30 years, commencing in my head and face and extending over the greater part of my body. I have taken gallons of medicines for the blood of different kinds and tried good physicians, all of which did me no good, and I came to the conclusion that I could not be cured. But a friend called my attention to an article in the Union on skin diseases, and that I got a box of Cuticura. The first application was a great relief and the third took the scales all off, and I felt like a new man. I have used three 50-cent boxes and my skin is smooth and I consider myself entirely cured. I hope that this may be seen by some one afflicted as I have been, if there is any; is my earnest wish. And I cheerfully recommend it to all persons afflicted with like diseases.

Yours truly, H. WILSON LORD.

Agawam, Mass., Sept. 9, 1878.

The Cuticura Soap should be used for cleansing all diseased surfaces, as most soaps are injurious to the skin.

LEPROSY

A Modern Miracle. Astonishing results from the use of CUTICURA.

Messrs. WEEKS & POTTER: Gentlemen—We have a case of Leprosy in our poorhouse which is being cured by your Cuticura remedies. The county had employed all of our doctors and had sent to New York for advice, but to no avail.

The patient commenced using the Cuticura and immediately began getting better.

He had been confined to his bed for two and one half years. Had not had his clothes on during this time. Last week he dressed for the first time.

When he walked, there would at least one quart of scales come off of him.

This happened every day.

We think it is a wonderful cure.

He is now able to attend, but he is in a fair way to be cured to say the least.

Yours truly, DUNNING BROTHERS,
Druggists and Booksellers.

Allegan, Mich., Feb. 11, 1879.

NOTE.—Messrs. Dunning Brothers are thoroughly reliable gentlemen, and were unknown to us prior to the receipt of this letter. We firmly believe this Cuticura will permanently cure this very severe case of Leprosy, as it has done many others.

Prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington Street, Boston, Mass., and for sale by all Druggists and Dealers. Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes containing two and one half times the quantity of small, $1. RESOLVENT, $1 per bottle. CUTICURA SOAP, 25 cents per cake; by mail, 30 cents; 2 cakes, $0.50.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak and Sore Lungs, Coughs and Colds, Weak Back, Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Shooting Pains through the Loins and Back, Spasms or Fits and Nervous, Muscular, and Spinal Affections, relieved and cured when every other plaster, liniment, lotion, and electrical appliances fail. nov25-d96 tues fri sun&w3w

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increased on pressure sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the side; sometimes the pain is under the shoulder blade, and sometimes extends to the top of the shoulder, and is frequently mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sick headache, bowels in general costive, sometimes alternative with looseness. The head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation; the eyes become yellow, the white of the eye assumes a yellowish tinge, the skin becomes sallow, and the whole system is subject to be affected with a painful sensation of general debility; the mind is confused, easily alarmed, the memory impaired, with a painful sensation of having failed to perform some duty which should have been done. A slight, dry cough sometimes an attendant. Sometimes all the above symptoms attend the disease, and sometimes only a few of the most prominent; but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken according to the directions, require but few doses to effect a speedy cure. Patients are often cured by taking two pills. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would therefore say to those who are afflicted with this distressing disease, give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS have the signatures of C. McLANE and JAMES HOGE, on the wrappers.

None are genuine but those bearing the name of C. McLane and James Hoge, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

nov19-d111 4wkyliw nxt read mat

PEPTONE!

THE DYSPEPTIC'S BLESSING.

A CAREFULLY CONDUCTED SYSTEM OF scientific experiments with remedies long in use by the most eminent medical men has resulted in the selection of such of them in such proportion and method of combining as seemed best adapted to permanently cure this dreadful disease, and our efforts have culminated in this preparation, and we believe there is no form or case that any remedy now in use HUTCHISON & BRO., 14 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.

oct 31 tuneth dem

The Windsor,

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

I HAVE RENEWED MY LEASE FOR THE above Hotel, and after having it thoroughly cleaned and painted, will open it to the traveling public on the

FIRST OF DECEMBER NEXT.

Fronting on the City Park, with a Southern and Eastern frontage of over two hundred feet, with broad verandahs, within two block of the Railroad Depots and steamboat Landings, makes THE WINDSOR the most desirable Hotel in Jacksonville for families and transient boarders.

No expense will be spared to render the Windsor the best Hotel in Florida at reasonable rates.

W. M. NICHOLLS,
Proprietor.

100 oct2 dtf

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Schley county is out of debt.

—The farmers of Schley have about gathered their cotton.

—Berrien county oxen are nervous enough to run away.

—The Macon police are getting into new suits.

—There is a sweet potato boom in the rural regions.

—The oaks that shade Valdosta are gradually dying out.

—The sweet potato crop in Sumter county is fine.

—The United States steam frigate Kearsage is moored in the river near Savannah.

—Dalton will receive 3,000 bales of cotton this year, and looks forward to receiving 10,000 annually.

—In a row between two Lowndes county negroes recently one disemboweled the other.

—The News predicts that Berrien will be heavily represented in the rice market next year.

—The residence of Mr. John Bullard, of Putnam county, was burned last Thursday evening. The dwelling was insured.

—It is always the way. The Albany Advertiser says: "THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is enjoying the biggest boom in Georgia newspaperdom."

—A farmer of Jackson county, Florida, who went to the Bainbridge fair with several hundred dollars in his pockets, has been missing ever since.

—John Waterman, of LaGrange, was in the city yesterday. After giving Mr. Awtrey a shocking diff somewhere in the neighborhood of his waistband, John thought it best to leave town for a few hours. Let the good work go on.

—The Eatonton Broadaxe estimates that the cotton crop of Putnam county will not exceed 7,500 bales, about five-eighths of an average crop, and remarks further that the majority of the planters haven't made enough corn to last until the first of next March.

—The Dalton Headlight is of the opinion that it was unfair for THE CONSTITUTION to quote the comments of the press on Dr. Felton's letter. This is a queer view for a newspaper man. In our collection of current comment the aim is to give the drift of discussion on timely topics without pausing to consider whom it hits or hurts.

—The Macon Telegraph learns that a fire broke out in Cochran at 2 o'clock a.m. yesterday, which consumed three stores and a warehouse. The fire originated in A. J. Lamb's store, from the explosion of a kerosene lamp, it is thought, as there was one left burning. When first discovered the entire inner portion of the store was in flames, and despite the most strenuous exertions of the citizens to save the surrounding property, the fire was not subdued until three stores and a warehouse were reduced to ashes.

—Albany Advertiser: At about 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, 13th inst., while the fair was still in progress, an aged couple appeared at the gates of the fair grounds, calling for his honor, the ordinary, and stating that they wished to be married. Judge Collier, who had kindly accepted the superintendence of the household department, and who was then in the building, promptly made his appearance. The couple were brought into the floral hall, and Rev. H. R. Felder called upon to perform the ceremony. The affectionate old couple must have been at least sixty years of age, and had the appearance of belonging to the better class of country darkies. They had likely lived and loved together for thirty years or more, and decided at last to enter into the holy estate of wedlock. There was no "pomp and circumstance," no glitter of candles, no solemn peals of the wedding march, but the sudden hoss of merry laughter, the quiet that all at once pervaded the hitherto noisy building formed a fitting accompaniment to the words spoken by the man of God, as these simple, untutored hearts were cemented into those bonds which should endure until their few remaining years are ended and hand in hand these aged lovers shall pass across the dark river. There were some who scoffed perhaps, at this "negro wedding," but there was a pathos in it, nevertheless.

—Berrien County News: A few weeks ago we published an account of a fifty-bushel-to-the-acre crop of corn in Worth county, and entertained some fears that we would have to send that county a hank of line ribbon. Fifty bushels to the acre, considering the drought which prevailed in this section last June and July, is an extraordinary yield. There is no doubt about that, and we cheerfully accord Mr. Cravey the praise as being a good farmer But old Berrien has done even better than that and our hank of blue ribbon will be retained at home. About the middle of that drouth we had the opportunity of looking over Mr. E. A. Anderson's corn crop, and we noted that while the neighbors' corn was being shriveled up and much of it dying. Mr. Avera's was as green as a leek from top to bottom. But the drouth injured the corn before it terminated, and he estimates that it was cut off at least one-fourth. From a two acre field Mr. Avera gathered 74½ bushels to the acre, actual measurement, and 2,300 pounds of fodder. He stated to us that the corn was there to show for itself, or rather to verify his report, and if there are any doubters he would be glad to have them come forward and have their doubts removed. We are not one of the doubters, but we are quite certain that had it not been for the drouth these two acres would have made considerably over a hundred bushels each. From a seven acre field he gathered forty-three and one seventh bushels of corn to the acre, and gathered seventy five bushels of peas and six hundred pounds of seed cotton off the same ground. This field yielded four thousand pounds of fodder. This seven acre field was laid off for corn with a view of planting a row of cotton between the rows of corn, but the corn grew so vigorously as to shade the cotton and almost killed it. This accounts for the small quantity made. Late in July he laid off a row on each side of the corn rows and planted peas, with the result already reported.

—The movements of the New York Stock Exchange now offer magnificent opportunities for speculation through the Combination Plan. Investments of $25 to $10,000 of thousands of customers are often trebled. Profits are divided pro rata every month. Anybody can make money safely. Explanatory circulars free. Address Lawrence & Co., Bankers, 19 Broad Street, New York. 592

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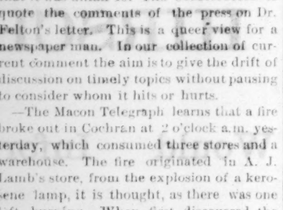

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, November 24, 1879.

The bond and stock market is active and firm.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at ..... ¾ off | Selling ..... par.

BONDS—

Georgia 4s	100	Atlanta W'ks 7s	105@107
Georgia 6s	106@108	Atlanta City 7s	105@107
Georgia 7s	109@111	Atlanta City 8s	109@111
Ga. 7s gold	110@112	Atlanta 10s	111@112
Georgia 8s	110@112	Augusta City 7s	98@100
So. Car. valid 6s	75@ 80	Sav. City 5s, new	70@ 73
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	110@112	Macon City	70@ 73
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga & Cent. R. R.	110@112	Columbus City	68@ 70
Mont & W P R R 1st mortgage	101@108	Ga. R. R. 7s	105@107
Atlanta 6s	@100	Ga. R. R. 6s	102@103
STOCKS—		Central R. R. 8s	107@109
Georgia R. R.	83@ 85	W. & A. R.R. Leases; 10 per cent income bonds	105@108
Central R. R.	73@ 75	South Wes R R.	102@103
A. & W. P. R. R.	108@110	Atlanta Str't RR	98@100

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, November 24.—Noon—Stocks strong. Money 6@7. Exchange—long $4.82¾; short $4.86¾. Governments dull. State Bonds quiet.

NEW YORK, November 24—Evening.—Money 7@5. Exchange $4.85¼@$4.85¾. Governments quiet: new fives 102¼; four and a half per cents 106¼; four per cents 103. State Bonds dull and nominal.

Stocks closed irregular.

N. Y. Central	129	Chicago & N.W.	88¼
Erie	35⅞	Preferred	103½
Lake Shore	102⅛	Rock Island	148
Illinois Central	97½	Western Union	103⅝
Pittsburg	104		

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin ..... $110,770,072 Currency ..... $ 7,466,206

LONDON, November 24—noon—Consols 98 13-16; Erie 40⅞.

PARIS, November 24—4:15 p.m.—Rentes 81f. 70c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, November 24, 1879.

The New York cotton market is at a stand-still, and the fluctuations for the future months were nominal with November, December, January and February, closing at Saturday's figures. The later months, while no material change took place, are a fraction higher, and the market closed quiet and steady, having remained so during the entire day. Business to-day has been exceedingly light, and it appears that dealers are undecided what to do, and are merely waiting for a change in the market which they predict will take place about Wednesday. The spot market is unchanged as far as values are concerned, and 12⅛c is still quoted. Net receipts were very heavy to-day and amount to 60,923 bales; exports for two days 30,201 bales; stock 619,642 bales.

Liverpool closed flat with sales of 8,000 bales, of which 6,200 were American.

The local cotton market is very quiet. Owing to the steady condition of the New York market business at the exchange was light, and a general "holding off" seems to have prevailed among the dealers. As to whether an advance or a decline is to follow the great lull no one can tell, and we find no one who has an opinion to offer as to what may take place. The spot market is quiet with the lower grades marked down. Receipts to-day are very small, the total amounting to 644 bales, of which 98 were received from wagons. The following prices govern the market to-day: Good middlings 11¾@11⅞c; middlings 11¼c; low mid 11 ngs 10¾@10⅞c; good ordinary 10¼c; ordinary 10c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	98
Air Line Railroad	110
Georgia Railroad	78
Central Railroad	120
Western and Atlantic Railroad	82
West Point Railroad	156
Total	644
Receipts previously	58,906
Total	59,5 0
Stock Sept. 1	249
Grand total	59,799

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	1,251
Shipments previously	47,130
Total	48,381
Stock on hand	11,418

The following is our comparative statement:

RECEIPTS.

Receipts to-day	644
Receipts same day last year	829
Showing a decrease of	185
Receipts since September 1, 1879	59,799
Receipts same time 1878	47,323
Showing an increase of	12,479

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments since September 1, 1879	48,381
Shipments for same time last year	41,136
Showing an increase of	7,245

The following is the comparative table of net receipts at all United States ports:

Net receipts at all the ports to-day	60,949
same day last year	36,600
Showing an increase of	24,349
Net receipts for two days	87,491
For corresponding days last year	58,500
Showing an increase of	28,991
Net receipts since September 1, 1879	1,9 0,261
Same time last year	1,737,739
Showing an increase of	252,522

The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat, corn, cotton, lard and pork at CHICAGO FUTURES, CHICAGO, November 24, 1879.

TIME.	WHEAT.	CORN.	COTTON.	LARD.	MESS PORK.
NOV.	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛
DEC.	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛
JAN.	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛
FEB.	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛
MARCH.	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛
APRIL.	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛
MAY.	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛
JUNE.	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛
JULY.	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛	10@10⅛

Closed quiet and steady; sales 50 to 100 bales.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, November 24.—noon—Cotton in moderate inquiry and freely supplied; middling Orleans 6⅞; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 21,000; American 14,000; futures opened 1-32 to 1-16 higher; low middling clause November delivery 6 23-32; November and December delivery 6 23-32; December and January delivery 6 23-32; January and February delivery 6 25-32; March and February and March delivery 6 27-32; April and May delivery 6 27-32; futures now weaker with free sellers at last quotations.

LIVERPOOL, November 24—4:00 p.m.—Sales of American 6,200 bales; uplands low middling clause new crop, shipped October and November per sail, 6¾.

LIVERPOOL, November 24—4:30 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 6 13-16@6 25-32.

LIVERPOOL, November 24—5:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause December and January delivery 6 11-16 futures flat.

NEW YORK, November 24.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 12¼; middling Orleans 12¾; sales 402 bales; net receipts 1,434; gross 12,587; consolidated net receipts for all ports to-day 60,949; exports to Great Britain 4,026; to France 4,274; to continent 12,701.

GALVESTON, November 24.—Cotton firm; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 8,200 bales; gross —; sales 1,660; stock 91,795.

NORFOLK, November 24.—Cotton steady; middlings 11¾; net receipts 5,815 bales; gross —; stock 53,551; exports constwise 7,026.

BALTIMORE, November 24.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts none; gross 1,364 bales; sales 780; stock 6,919; sales to spinners 75.

BOSTON, November 24.—Cotton steady; middlings 12¾; low middlings 12; good ordinary 11⅝; net receipts 1,158 bales; gross 8,855; sales none stock 620; exports to Great Britain 2,072.

WILMINGTON, November 24.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅜; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 11; net receipts 636 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 17,564.

PHILADELPHIA, November 24.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¾; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 11; net receipts 42 bales; gross 1,084; sales to spinners 742; stock 9,303.

SAVANNAH, November 24.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 6,749 bales; gross 7,016; sales 6,500; stock 95,454.

NEW ORLEANS, November 24.—Cotton a shade easier and in moderate demand; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 11; net receipts 29,705 bales; gross 33,834; sales 9,500; stock 241,691; exports to continent 6,917; constwise 2,334.

MOBILE, November 24.—Cotton little doing; middlings 11¼; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 11; net receipts 4,196 bales; gross —; sales 200; stock 29,263; exports coastwise 2,263.

MEMPHIS, November 24.—Cotton quiet; lower to sell; middlings 11¾; net receipts 10,112 bales; shipments 2,443; sales 1,750; stock 76,36.

AUGUSTA, November 24.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¼; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 1,186 bales; shipments —; sales 1,064.

CHARLESTON, November 24.—Cotton quiet, middlings 11¾; low middlings 11⅜; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 3,905 bales; gross 3,353; sales 2,000; stock 90,526; exports to continent 407; constwise 3,096.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, November 24, 1879.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, November 24.—Flour—Market steady and firm; family $5.50; choice family $7.25; family $7.00. Wheat—Chicago—December closed at $1.19⅞, an advance of 2¼c per bushel since Saturday. January closed at $1.21¾, a gain of 2c. Receipts to-day: shipments fair. The local market is quiet with offerings light. We quote: Choice Tennessee $1.42@$1.44; Georgia $1.22@$1.30. Corn—No news from the west to-day. The local corn market is quiet. New corn in demand; old white is scarce; yellow is in fair demand; we quote old yellow 70@75c; new white 70c; new corn dull. Oats—In fair demand at 35@40c. Meal—In demand and firm at 90c. Grits—$4.25.

ATLANTA, November 24.—Flour—Market firm and higher for best grades; Howard street and Western superfine $4.75@$5.25; extra $5.50@$6.25; family $6.75@$7.25; City Mills superfine $5.00@$5.25; extra $5.50@$6.25; family $7.25@$7.50; Rio brands $7.50; Patapsco family $8.25. Wheat, southern higher and active; western higher and very strong; southern red $1.40@$1.50; amber $1.50@$1.60; No. 1 Maryland $1.51@$1.55; No. 2 western winter red spot and November $1.46½; December $1.47¾@$1.48; January $1.51@$1.51½; February $1.54@$1.54½. Corn, southern steady and more active; western quiet and firm; southern white 54@57; yellow 52@55. Oats quiet; southern 47@48; Western mixed 47@48; western mixed 44¾@46; Pennsylvania 47@48.

CHICAGO, November 24.—Flour quiet but firm; double extra $3.75@$7.00; extra $5.25@$5.60; superfine $4.50@$5.00; patents $6.00@$9.00. Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 2 red winter $1.23¾; No 2 Chicago spring $1.19⅞@$1.19¾ cash; $1.19¾@$1.19⅞ December; $1.21½ January; No. 3 do. $1.07; rejected 91. Corn active, firm and higher; 40¾ cash; 39¾ December; 39¾ January; 43¾ May; rejected 37½. Oats active, firm and higher; 33¼ cash; 32¾ bid December; 32¾ January; 36¼@36¾ May. At the close wheat was in good demand and steady; $1.23 December; $1.21¾ asked January; corn unsettled and lower; 41¼ cash; 39½ bid January; 43⅝ May. Oats easier but not quotably lower.

NEW YORK, November 24.—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra $5.75@$6.25; good to choice extra $6.25@$7.50. Wheat 1@1½c better with a fairly active export and speculative business; mixed winter $1.43½@$1.45. Corn a shade stronger with a very light trade; ungraded 59@ 69½; No. 2 white 65½. Oats about steady and more active; No. 3 45¾@45½. Hops fairly active; yearlings 7@18.

ST. LOUIS, November 24.—Flour higher; double extra fall $5.65@$5.75; treble extra fall $5.85@5.95; family $6.00@$6.10; choice to fancy $6.15@$6.60. Wheat firm and higher; No. 2 red $1.28 cash; $1.29@$1.29 December; $1.32¾ January; No. 3 do. $1.21. Corn higher; 37⅞@37⅝ cash; 37¼ November; 36¾ December. Oats higher; 31 cash; 31½ December.

NEW ORLEANS, November 24.—Flour firm; superfine $4.50@$4.75; double extra $5.25@$5.50; treble extra $5.75@6.00; high grades $6.25@6.87½. Corn quiet but steady; yellow 53; white 57. Oats in fair demand at 44@45. Corn meal dull at $2.70@$2.75; outmeal quiet; prime $17.00@$18.00; choice $20.00@$21.00. Bran scarce and firm at 80@85.

LOUISVILLE, November 24.—Flour quiet; extra $4.00@$4.25; family $5.25@$5.50; A No. 1 $6.00@ 6.25; choice $7.00@$7.25. Wheat in good demand; red, amber and white $1.25@$1.28. Corn quiet; new white 42; mixed 40. Oats quiet; white 37; mixed 36.

CINCINNATI, November 24.—Flour stronger; family $3.90@$6.90. Wheat strong; No. 2 red winter $1.26@$1.28. Corn in good demand and tending upward; No 2 mixed old shelled 48; new ear 40@43. Oats firmer; No 2 mixed 34@35; No. 2 white 36@37.

CINCINNATI, November 24.—Flour stronger; family $3.90@$6.90. Wheat strong; No. 2 red winter $1.26@$1.28. Corn in good demand and tending upward; No 2 mixed old shelled 48; new ear 40@43. Oats firmer; No 2 mixed 34@35; No. 2 white 36@37.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, November 24.—Clear Rib Sides—An advance of 12½ points took place in Chicago for January; December not heard from. The local market is steady at 6¼@6¾. Bacon—Market steady and unchanged; sugar-cured hams 10¾@ 10¾c; sides 9¾; shoulders 6¾; plain shoulders none; breakfast bacon 8¾@9¼. Mess Pork—Chicago higher. Lard—Chicago lower. There is no change in the home market; we quote tierces, leaf, 9½; refined 8c; kegs, cans and buckets 9¾ 9¾c.

CHICAGO, November 24—Pork in active demand and higher; $10.25@$10.50 cash; $10.10 November and December; $11.30 bid January. Lard moderately active and higher; 6 80@6 90 cash; 6 80 November and December; 7.02½@7.05 January; 7.15@7.15 February. Bulk meats steady and unchanged. At the close pork was dull and drooping. Lard dull and lower.

NEW ORLEANS, November 24—Pork quiet at $12.00@$12.12½. Lard steady; tierces 7⅞, kegs 8¼. Bulk meats scarce and firm; shoulders, loose 4.60; packed 4⅝; clear rib 5¾; clear sides 6¾. Bacon quiet and steady; shoulders 4½; clear ribs 8¼; clear sides 8¾. Sugar-cured hams scarce and firm; canvassed new 10@11.

NEWYORK, November 24—Pork opened strong or and closed rather weak with a fair trade; mess spot $11.25@$11.50. Middles firm and fairly active; long clear 6¼; short clear 6¾; long and short clear 6⅝. Lard opened higher and closed weak with the advance partly lost; prime steam spot 7.35.

LOUISVILLE, November 24—Pork quiet at $11.50. Lard steady; choice leaf in tierces 7½; kegs 8¼. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 3½@4; clear ribs 5¾@5⅞; clear sides 6¾@6¾—for 20 to 30 days in salt. Bacon nominal. Sugar-cured hams, none here.

CINCINNATI, November 24—Pork firm at $11.75. Lard in good demand; steam 6.80@6.90. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 4¼, short clear 6¾. Bacon scarce and firm; little offering. Green meats in fair demand and firm; shoulders 3¾@4; sides 5¾; hams 6¾@7¾.

BALTIMORE, November 24—Provisions steady. Mess pork $12.00. Bulk meats, loose, shoulders 4¼; clear rib sides 6@6¼; packed, shoulders 4¾; clear rib sides 6¾. Bacon shoulders 5¼@5¾; clear rib sides 8½@8¾; hams 10@11. Lard, refined in tierces 7¾.

ST. LOUIS, November 24.—Pork firmer at $11.00 asked cash; sales $11.42½ February. Lard firm at 6 65@6.70. Bulk meats firm; loose, shoulders 3.70@3.80; clear ribs 5.55@5.60; clear sides 5¾@ 5.80. Bacon firm: shoulders 4¾; clear ribs 7¼; clear sides 7½@7¾.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, November 24.—The grocery market is very firm. Coffee—Is in demand; Rio 15½@20½; old government Java 28@30. Roasted Coffees—Market steady; old government Java 30@32; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugar—The market is very firm. Our stock of New Orleans sugars is only moderate and confined chiefly to clarified. We quote the market as follows: A sugar 11¼@11¾; granulated 11¾@12; cut loaf 12½; powdered 12¾; white extra C 11; yellow C 9@10. Molasses—The market has advanced, and "black strap" is selling as follows: hhds 25; tierces 26; barrels 27. syrup—New Orleans in demand and lower; choice to prime 50@75. Teas — Market quiet: Oolong 37@$1.00; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and Gunpowder 45@$1.00; Young Hyson 35@75; English Breakfast 35@75. Pepper quiet at 12½; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 20; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; mace $1.25, nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 25@30. Crackers—Steady: milk 7¼c; Boston butter 7½c; pearl oyster 7½c; soda XX 6¾; soda XXX 6¾; cream 7; lemon 7¾; molasses cakes 8; ginger snaps 7½. Candy—Activeand firm at 12½c for stick. Mackerel—Market steady; Nos. 2 and 3 are a shade lower; No. 1 medium, half barrels, $6.00@$7.00; No. 2 do. $4.50@$5.00; No. 3 do $3.50@$3.75. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—L. W. 12¾ per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.85; sulphur $2.60. Sods in kegs 4½c; in boxes 6c. Rice—Is very firm at fair 7½; good 7¾; prime 8.

NEW ORLEANS, November 24—Coffee quiet; Rio, cargoes, ordinary to, prime 14@17¾c. Sugar firmer; common to good common 4⅞@6¾; fair to fully fair 7@7⅝; prime to choice 7⅝@8; yellow clarified 8¼@8¾. Molasses firmer; common 25@ 27½; centrifugal 29@34; fair 36@38; prime to choice 32@38. Rice in good demand; Louisiana ordinary to choice 6¼@7¾.

NEW YORK, November 24—Coffee quiet and firm; Rio cargoes quoted 14@17¾; job lots 14@ 19¾. Sugar dull and entirely nominal; fair to good refining 5⅞@9⅛; prime 9⅜; refined dull and weak; standard A 10¾@10⅝; granulated and powdered 10½; crushed 10¾. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice steady with a fair inquiry.

BALTIMORE, November 24—Coffee quiet; Rio in cargoes 14@17¾. Sugar firmer; A soft 10⅝@ 10⅞.

CINCINNATI, November 24—Sugar quiet; hards 11@11⅜; New Orleans —@8@8¾.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, November 24—All kinds of goods, both cotton and woolens, are fully advancing in the eastern markets. Woolen goods are remarkably firm, and, owing to the very great advance in the r w material, prices are considerably higher. Since early in the season wool has advanced 50 per cent, while shoddys have moved from 8 to 15c per pound—doubling in value. This state of the wool market is destined to make material changes in the prices of manufactured goods which, when they have advanced, are still below the comparative prices of wool. Prints are firm and higher. Bleached goods have advanced ½c within the last few days. Tick mattresses are very firm at an advance of 1@2c per yard. The high price of cotton is forcing up the values of cotton goods, and the relative difference between the two is such that either cotton must decline or the goods must necessarily go higher. We quote:

Solid prints	7
Prints, new designs	6½@6
Prints, past designs	5½@5
Fine brown shirting	5½
¾ brown shirting, standard	5
4-4 "	6
4-4 " sheeting "	6½
⅞ " drills "	7½
¾ bleached	5 @ 6
⅞ "	6 @10
4-4 "	7 @10
4-oz. white osnaburgs	7½@8½
8-oz. "	10 @10½
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	8½@9½
Cambrics, sharp	6@ 7
Ticks, mattress	8 @11
" Feather	13 @18½
Yarns	90c

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, November 24—Active, firm and without decided change. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified, $1.25 @$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.00; $4.50@$6.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50, gin domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50. Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky; Georgia malt, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$2.50 cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$5.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@ $1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, November 24—Whisky in high demand; holders firm at $1.09.

NEW ORLEANS, November 24—Whisky steady; western rectified $1.05@$1.15.

BALTIMORE, November 24—Whisky firm at $1.13½@$1.13¾.

NEW YORK, November 22—Whisky nominal at $1.16@$1.17.

LOUISVILLE, November 24—Whisky firm at $1.09.

CHICAGO, November 24—Whisky steady at $1.10.

ST. LOUIS, November 24—Whisky firm at $1.10.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, November 24.—The market is firm and advancing. Many leading articles since our last report have increased greatly in value. The following changes are quoted to-day: Indigo, best, 90c @$1.10; madder 10@12c; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 8@8½c; alum 3½@4; cochineal $1.10@$1.00; magnesia carb. 55@65; flor. sulphur 45@50; roll sulphur 2½@3; cantharides 40@45; copperas 1½@2; asafœtida 35; opium, gum, $5.50@$6.00; quinine $3.25; calomel 90c@ $1.25; blue mass 75c; morphine $1.20@$1.50; chloroform 80c; castor oil $1.40@$1.50; linseed oil, raw, 95; boiled $1.00; coal oil 15@22½; lard oil 65@75, owing to quality; sweet oil $1.00

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6@6; in New York at 11⅝; Atlanta at 11⅜.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in Georgia, falling barometer, southerly winds, generally veering to westerly and warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, NOVEMBER 25, 10:31 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

NAME OF STATION	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Atlanta	30.32	46	41	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Augusta	30.42	41	74	.....	Calm	.00	Clear.
Cuthbert	30.35	45	67	S.	Gent	.00	Cloudy.
Galveston	30.12	56	86	E.	Fresh	3.0	Clear.
Indianola	30.20	66	84	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.21	76	75	N. E.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.44	50	80	.....	Calm	.00	Cloudy.
Montgomery	30.30	51	78	E.	Light	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.26	60	77	E.	Gent	.00	Cloudy.
Pensacola	30.35	50	80	N.	Light	.00	Fair.
Savannah	30.37	48	83	N. E.	Light	.00	Fair.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 59, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., November 24, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:51 a m	30.28	36	73	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
11:51	30.36	49	53	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
2 p. m.	30.39	63	39	S. E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
5:51	30.29	54	78	E.	Gent	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	30.32	49	84	E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
10:51 "	30.32	50	84	E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Mean daily bar	30.34			Maximum ther.		66	
Mean daily ther.	46.7			Minimum ther.		35	
Mean daily humid.	67.1			Total rainfall.....		.00	

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

$1,375.87 Profits in 30 Days.

What $10 has done in Wall street by legitimate Stock Speculations. Pamphlets explaining everything sent free. SIMPSON & CO., 49 Exchange Place, New York.
oct 10 d&w sat tues thur &wky6w

THE PRICE of the "**DOMESTIC**" is as low as a well made Sewing Machine can be sold, and it is undoubtedly the CHEAPEST (in the end) Machine to-day. But it does not compete with the low-priced Machines of the day. They have one class of trade, and we have a very different market for our goods. Our sales are to the intelligent and well-to-do portion of the community who can understand and appreciate real excellence, and whose necessities do not compel them to get along with an inferior article.

WHOLESALE } CRAIGE & CO., 44 Whitehall St.,
& RETAIL. } ATLANTA, GA.

N. B.—We are ready for any test that may be proposed, to demonstrate the justness of our claim to superiority. C. & Co.
38s mar25, '79 dly

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

James's Hall—Concert and Theatre.
Mining and Chemical Bureau—Pratt & Little.
Dissolution—Milledge & Ellis.
Partnership—Milledge & Haygood.
Scribner for December—Scribner & Co.
Jersey Calf for Sale—Wm. Goodrich.
Concordia Hall—Art Illustrations.

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Tuesday, Nov. 25. 7 1-2. Exceedingly Important.
nov25 1t

The Constitution.
ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 25, 1879.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—H. H. Cary, of LaGrange, is in the city.

—H. J. Long, of Cartersville, is in the city.

—W. H. Potter and wife, of Newnan, are in the city.

—John D. Stewart and E. W. Beck, of the Griffin bar, are in the city.

—Amos T. Akerman, of Cartersville, is visiting Atlanta.

—J. S. Pinckard, of Forsyth, was in the city yesterday.

—W. T. Roberts, of Fairburn, was in the city yesterday.

—R. P. Spencer, of Columbus, visited Atlanta recently.

—Dan Callahan, a leading railroad conductor of Nashville, is in the city.

—L. P. Watson, of Jackson, is visiting Atlanta.

—Rev. C. S. McBrayer, Rev. C. B. La Hult and Rev. H. S. Bradley, of Gainesville, passed through the city yesterday en route to the conference now in session at Augusta.

—Judge Alexander S. Erwin, of Athens, who has been presiding on the bench of the superior court of Fulton county for the past week, returned to Athens yesterday. Judge Erwin's decisions gave universal satisfaction, and he has made himself more popular than ever with the bar of Atlanta.

—J. W. Montgomery, of Cleveland, Tennessee, was in the city yesterday for the purpose of opening up a general produce business consisting of East Tennessee gilt-edge butter, eggs, poultry, etc. He made satisfactory arrangements with J. J. Barnes, on Alabama street, where will be found at all times the choicest things of East Tennessee, handled in a different manner from what has been heretofore.

Grand opening overture and fine brass instrumental playing by the Atlanta amateur musical club, at James' Hall, November 25th.

Opinions of Our Pet Company.

We publish below a few extracts from letters received by different gentlemen in Atlanta concerning the late tour of the Gate City Guards.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

"I was not surprised at the admirable deportment of the members when I learned of the excellent qualities of their commander; and their proficiency in drill is wonderful."

HARTFORD, CONN.

"The visit of the Gate City Guards has demolished the 'bloody shirt theory.' Their intelligence, frankness and gentlemanly bearing did the work—we surrendered unconditionally."

NEW YORK.

"The eloquent speech of Captain J. F. Burke in the seventh regiment armory should be made the primer of all political parties in this country."

LAWRENCE, MASS.

"The Gate City Guards made a mistake in not visiting us years ago. The noble utterances of Mayor Calhoun and Captain Burke moved the hearts of many a person left childless by the late war."

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

"The attack of Congressman Brewster on Captain Burke and Mayor Calhoun, after they had left our city, was uncalled for and cowardly. A legion of Brewsters cannot destroy the good results of the Guards' visit to Philadelphia."

BOSTON, MASS.

"Every one was impressed with the polite, gentlemanly deportment of the Gate City Guards, ignoring the subtile temptations that continually besieged them, they left a fine example for all military organizations, and their extraordinary precision in drill electrified the thousands who witnessed the exhibition."

POUGHKEEPSIE.

"An organization never visited us that impressed our citizens so favorably as the Gate City Guards. The word 'nuisance' and 'rebel' are fast disappearing from our vocabulary."

BALTIMORE.

"The mission of the Gate City Guards is a noble one. The people are nauseated with sectionalism. We want peace."

BOSTON, MASS.

"Captain Burke's speech at the banquet was one of the most pathetic, eloquent and forcible ever heard in Boston; not a word of it was lost by the eight hundred guests present." Such men should not be permitted to remain in private life.

The zither, one of the most difficult instruments, will be played on by one of the famous Fifth artillery band, at James's hall to-night.

Postponement.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian Church, owing to disappointment in obtaining the hall for Thursday, the 27th instant, will give their entertainment on Tuesday night, December 2.
nov 25—d1t.

A STREET FIGHT

In Which a Couple of Well-Known Gentlemen Figure.

Yesterday morning about 11 o'clock a street fight occurred near the corner of Wall and Pryor street, between Thomas Crenshaw, clerk for H. M. Scott, and J. C. Evans, clerk for George W. Adair. It seems that Mr. Evans had a quarrel, which resulted in a fight Saturday last with Dr. William Crenshaw, in which the latter got the worst of the fight, and yesterday, Thomas Crenshaw, brother of the doctor, met Evans on the street and had some words with him about Saturday's difficulty. Tom Crenshaw, it is said, accused Evans of kicking the doctor while he was on the ground, and said to Evans that it was cowardly in him to kick his brother when he was down. Evans then told Crenshaw that if he did not like it he could get satisfaction then and there. The two men at this juncture came together and a rough and tumble fight occurred which lasted several minutes. Quite a crowd collected around the pugilists to see the fight and while they were engaged in dealing blows on the ground, Mr. Thomas Nunan came up and with the assistance of another gentleman separated the men.

When the separation was made Evans was down with Crenshaw on top of him. Mr. Evans has lost a piece of one ear, which it is said was bitten off by Crenshaw.

The ill feeling that existed and was the cause of the two fights, grew out of some differences about the renting of a house by Mr. Evans to Dr. Crenshaw. The contestants gave themselves up to the police, and the case will come up for a hearing in the recorder's court this morning.

Fulton Superior Court.

HON. GEORGE HILLYER PRESIDING.

The superior court of Fulton county met at the usual hour yesterday morning, with Hon. George Hillyer on the bench.

Warner, Howard vs. Chamberlin, Boynton & Co. Appeal refused.

The State vs. George Hunnicutt. Burglary in the night. Plead guilty. Sentenced to serve three years in the state penitentiary.

The State vs. Ed. Johnson. The defendant having been convicted of burglary and sentence passed upon him at the last term, it was ordered by the court that the defendant be delivered to the principal keeper of the penitentiary.

State vs. Lizzie McCauley. Burglary in the night. Nolle prossed on account of death of defendant.

State vs. Lizzie McCauley. Larceny from the house. Nolle prossed on account of defendant's death.

State vs. Floyd Hanson. Burglary in the night. Plead guilty. Sentenced to serve two years in the state penitentiary.

Mr. John M. Graham was appointed official stenographer of the court during the absence of Mr. S. W. Small.

In the case of Jesse W. Jackson vs. William Markham the jury failing to agree after being out since Saturday last a mistrial was declared.

S. H. Venable vs. A. R. Everett. Remitted from supreme court and judgment confirmed.

B. M. Winn, vs. J. L. Winter. Bill in equity and order referring it to master in chancery.

The afternoon was consumed in making up a jury in the case of the State vs. Nat Anderson, who is charged with the murder of Ed. Brown. Seven jurors had been secured up to the hour of adjournment. The trial of this case will be resumed this morning.

Art Illustrations.

This wonderful, unique entertainment has now been going on for almost a week, giving a complete change of programme every evening. We cannot say which is the best, the most beautiful of the series, Rome, the Rhine, Paris, London, the Nile, Jerusalem and the noted points of Palestine have been passed in review. Every subject is complete in itself. The whole, however, forms a tour of the world's great wonders in art, architecture and natural scenery. To speak of its intellectual worth, of its artistic excellence, of its refinement, its chaste beauty, is giving but little due to its superior merit. Never has an entertainment of equal worth been presented to our citizens. All persons are fond of travel, of story, of song. This exhibition combines all these elements. History and travel, by means of this opportunity, is brought right to our homes. We are all ambitious to view the world-renowned sculptures of the ancient master, Praxatiles, and the no less famous modern works of Canova and Thorwaldsen. These copies, life-like copies of the Apollo Belvidere, the Laocoon, the Venus of Milo and the Venus of Medici are presented as faithful, as beautiful as if the originals stood before the spectator.

To-night "Italy" will be the subject. It will include the complete illustrations of Milan, Pisa, Florence, Bologne, Naples, Palermo and a perfect tour of Venice. The art treasures of Florence and Naples, the great interiors of the palaces and the public resorts are also included.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Fine weather for all.

—Emigrant business is light.

—Plenty of ice yesterday morning.

—The live stock trade is quite buoyant at present.

—Blue ribbons are quite popular with the boys these days.

—Mrs. Oates looks much younger than she did when last here.

—Fall fights have opened up in earnest, one Saturday and another yesterday.

—Matrimonial quotations have been light for the past two days.

—Tramp, tramp, the tramps are marching towards Atlanta.

—Sensations have been quite numerous during the past few days.

—Christmas is coming on rapidly and quietly.

—A certain bar-keeper in this city is decorating his patrons with blue ribbons.

—The flooring of the passenger depot is sadly in need of repairs in several places.

—Now is the time to advertise your christmas goods.

—About two hundred drummers spend their Sundays in Atlanta.

—The recorder had his usual large Monday morning's attendance yesterday.

—Another brilliant marriage is booked to come off at an early date.

—The excursion to Cincinnati is attracting considerable attention.

—Oates had a good matinee yesterday afternoon.

—Considerable interest is being taken in the proposed fair for the benefit of the Young Men's library.

—Atlanta is the best matinee city in the south—a certainty can always be counted on in Atlanta.

—All of the "carp" fish sent to the state agricultural department for distribution have been given out to applicants.

—The municipal canvass is waxing warm. The election comes off one week from next Wednesday.

—A guest of one of the hotels of Atlanta drank seven cocktails before breakfast yesterday morning.

—Another runaway marriage, it is rumored, is booked to come off the present week.

—Sugars and Molasses are at bottom prices. Send your orders to A. Leydon, No. 35 Natchez street, New Orleans, before the rise.

—We received yesterday from Mr. M. C. Logan, formerly of our place, a copy of the Eureka, published at Los Vegas, New Mexico.

—Help a young firm by having your watch and jewelry work done at Boutle & Logan's, 28 Whitehall street, at Goodman's picture and frame store.

—The number of bar-rooms is increasing very rapidly in Atlanta. At every meeting of the city council a number of liquor licenses are granted.

—The WEEKLY CONSTITUTION of this week is an exceedingly interesting number. It contains a full account of Miss Sallie Fenn's suicide. Price, 5 cents.

—The managers of the fair recently held at Concordia hall are arranging a number of handsome presents to be given to the defeated candidates.

—The office of the North Georgia stock and fair association has been removed to the office recently occupied by Messrs. Candler & Thompson.

—Several of the iron benches in the city hall park have been broken by malicious persons. The seats should be stored away if this destruction cannot be avoided in some way.

—Rev. D. E. Butler, D.D., president board of trustees Mercer university, gives Neuralgine a strong indorsement. It is truly a boon to sufferers for it never fails to cure neuralgia and headache.

—It is now a settled fact that Adah Richmond will not visit Atlanta this season. Andy McKay, her manager has left the company, having had a dispute with Miss Richmond, and the troupe is now said to be going over the route on roller skates.

—Sam T. Jack, manager, has in his trunk a large horseman's pistol which was presented to Mrs. Oates recently, while she was making a trip through Texas. The gentleman who gave it to Mrs. Oates says that the weapon was once the property of Sam Bass, the Texas outlaw. She makes use of the weapon while playing the character of "Dick Deadeye" in the opera of Pinafore. The pistol appears to be very old, and weighs about ten pounds.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A Frightful Accident on the Air-Line Railroad.

Saturday last about twelve o'clock a frightful railroad accident happened on the Air-Line railroad at a point just this side of Rice & Mitchell's lumber mill, in which Conductor Nesbit, and Engineer W. H. Berry narrowly escaped with their lives. The crews of the accident did not become generally known until Sunday morning. Mr. Berry and Conductor Nesbit reached here about two o'clock Sunday morning. Mr. Berry, who is by far the worst injured of the two was carried to the residence of Mr. Moses Lipes, No 14 Calhoun street, and medical aid summoned to his assistance.

Yesterday morning we visited Mr. Berry and had a short conversation with him in regard to the accident. Mr. Berry says that his train was No. 2, of the 6th division, and that he left Longview on time Saturday coming to Atlanta. When he came to Rice & Mitchell's mill he shut off steam and commenced to slack up. As he did so Conductor Nesbit told him to go on as they had hardly enough time in which to make the next station. He pulled open the throttle and the train moved forward rapidly. As his engine rounded a bend in the road, a short distance from where the collision took place, he saw a portion of No. 1 cut loose on the main line, and the remainder of the train with the engine on the sideling. He reversed his engine at once, and seeing that a collision was inevitable, he and Conductor Nesbit, who was also on the engine, jumped off. They were then only about sixty yards from the motionless cars that were standing on the main track. Mr. Berry says that the fall knocked him senseless and that when he recovered his reason he found that he was badly hurt, and that Conductor Nesbit was also painfully bruised about the face. Mr. Berry, being quite a large man, weighing over three hundred, it is natural to think that the fall would be serious.

He was brought to this city and carried to the residence of Mr. Moses Lipes. Dr. Westmoreland, upon being called in, made an examination of the injuries and found that the entire left side of Mr. Berry was badly mangled. His left leg was found to be broken just above the ankle and again just below the knee. His left arm is, also, broken at the elbow and the shoulder of the same side dislocated. In addition to these injuries, it is thought that Mr. Berry is injured internally. Yesterday he was resting quietly, under the influence of morphine. Dr. Westmoreland went down to West Point yesterday on a short visit and in his absence Dr. Pinckney is attending Mr. Berry.

The trouble seems to have been that the flagman of No. 1 neglected to go back 600 yards and wave down No. 2, as is the rule when any stops are made on the main line. The number mill at which No. 1 pulled up was not a station, and consequently Mr. Berry did not expect to find a train there. He says the accident would have been avoided had the flagman come back and flagged him down in time. As it was, he came along at a good rate of speed, and did not know that there were any cars ahead of him until after he rounded the curve, and that it was not until within sixty yards of the train in front of him that he and Mr. Nesbit jumped off. The engine was pretty badly mashed up by the collision, and would have fared worse than it did had not Mr. Berry reversed the machinery before he left his post. Any changes in Mr. Berry's condition will be followed up by THE CONSTITUTION.

Mrs. Oates Last Night.

Last night and yesterday at the matinee Mrs. Oates performed to the gratification of her many admirers in Atlanta. In the afternoon "The Pretty Perfumer" was the play, and it was charmingly sung and acted. The opera has an abundance of pretty airs which the troupe gave in the best style.

At night we had the pleasure of seeing "The Little Duke," in which Mrs. Oates has won quite a fame. The opera is one of Le Coq's best and has quite turned the head of Paris. Thither Mrs. Oates went to see it in the full bloom of a perfect rendition and there bought the right to its performance here. She is surely at home in it and her troupe come up to her with a strong, steady support.

For the opera we must say that we have not lately heard anything with so many light pleasing airs. The chorus of the troupe is excellent and gave full effect to the prettiest of the melodies. Mrs. Oates, Miss Rostelle, Mr. Drew, Mr. Hall and Mr. Dukes in their respective roles were quite successful, each of them calling forth an encore on individual merit.

The entire play moved off with a smoothness and life-like beauty which is rare on what the managers call "the provincial stage." We must add a word in commendation of the excellent management under which Mrs. Oates has come to us. Mr. Sam T. Jack, though a young man, is one of the foremost managers in America, and as a gentleman ever courteous and kind, he stands in the very first rank.

A Bonanza Challenge.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 24.—The Post this evening publishes the following: Maurice Halflich, a well-known operator, arrived from Virginia City yesterday. He brings the following verbal proposition from John W. Mackay, of the Bonanza firm, to Collector Dean: "I will give you five hundred thousand dollars if you find such a bonanza in the mines you talk of, (Ophir Hale and Harcross and Yellow Jacket) provided you pay for the work for the time being until they are found. If you find the three bonanzas as stated I will give you back the total amount of your expenditure and will pay five hundred thousand dollars as a reward for your services. The above proposition was made to Col. Deane to-day and he replied: "Tell Mr. Mackay to put his proposition into writing and I will accept for myself and friends." Mr. Halflich has since telegraphed this answer to Mr. Mackay.

The Advantages of Port Royal.

ST. LOUIS, November 24.—Peter Papin, of the Port Royal harbor improvement and steamship company, of Port Royal, S. C., addressed a meeting of the merchants this evening on the subject of an organized movement to send western produce to Port Royal for exportation instead of to more northern ports. He made a lengthy statement of the advantages of this scheme to western shippers by shortening the railroad transportation to the seaboard, the superiority of the harbor, its entire freedom from ice, cheapness of handling freight, etc., and apparently made a strong and favorable impression on those present. The board of directors of the merchants' exchange will consider the subject to-morrow.

Cole's Triumph in Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, November 24.—The proposition to donate $100,000 to the Evansville, Owensboro and Nashville railroad connection of Colonel Cole's Nashville and Chattanooga road was carried to-day by a clear majority of 2,000 votes. Most of the road between Owensboro and Nashville has been built and is in operation and a large force is engaged on the remainder. Work on this end of the Evansville and Owensboro gap will begin inside of twenty days, and the entire road is to be in operation within fifteen months. This is the fourth road that Evansville has voted for since July first.

The Temperance Wave.

Hon. D. C. Oliver, state lecturer of the I. O. of G. T., instituted two lodges in Jefferson county during last week. He has three appointments to institute lodges during this week in Rockdale, Gwinnett and Walton counties.

From G. W. S. James G. Thrower we learn that the order of Good Templars was never in a more prosperous condition than at the present time; that the Good Templars have done a vast amount of good in Georgia and deserves success.

A Telegraph Case.

NEWARK, N. J., November 24.—The vice-chancellor has just decided the suit of the American Union telegraph company against the town of Harrison in favor of the telegraph company, granting a permanent injunction restraining the municipal authorities from interfering with the wires or fixtures of the telegraph company on private property and across the streets.

The Weather.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., November 22.—The weather for the last twenty-four hours has been very cold, and there is considerable ice in the canal. There are thirty boats between Port Ann and this place bound north, trying to get through. The canal officials are working day and night with the ice breakers to keep the canal open. Ice two inches thick formed in the lake to-day.

Haste to the Wedding.

MADRID, November 24.—The Archduchess Maria Christine and her mother arrived at the northern railway station here at eight o'clock this morning. They were received by King Alphonso, the royal princesses, the ministers and the military and civil authorities, and proceeded immediately to the royal residence at Pardo—the king returning to his palace at Madrid.

To-Night.

The Frayne-Tiffany combination appear to-night in "Si Slocum," which is said to be one of the most thrilling plays on the boards. Reserved seats are now on sale. The troupe comes highly recommended and the play is pronounced excellent.

COLORED EDUCATION.

Atlanta as the Educational Center of the Colored Race.

Atlanta has become the educational center for the colored race in the south. For several years past the Atlanta university has been in successful operation. It receives $8,000 a year from the state, and other funds are at its disposal, so that its operations are always successful, while the attendance of students of both sexes is large and increasing. Besides this institution, we have the Baptist college for the colored people. It is just completed and is a handsome structure overlooking the Macon and Western railroad and situated near West Mitchell street. But there is an institution soon to be in operation here which promises to be in some respects superior to either of these. About two and a-half miles from the center of the city, just to the right of the Mcbonough road is being erected a splendid building to be known as Chrisman Hall. It is the result of the earnest labors of Bishop Gilbert Haven, who has been the especial patron of the project. He has worked among his friends at the north in the interest of the education of the negro, and has succeeded in raising a large fund for the erection and endowment of a college here. A wealthy lady in New York took kindly to the proposal and gave the magnificent sum of $60,000. In appreciation of her liberality the main building will be called "Chrisman Hall," and will thus link her name to the commendable charity which will survive her. Thirty thousand dollars of her donation will be used in the erection of the main building which is now in process of construction. It stands on a high hill and overlooks miles of territory all around. It is proposed to open Washington street all the way out to the hall and it will stand at the head of a long and beautiful avenue running down to the very heart of the city. The managers of the fund have purchased 450 acres of land around where the buildings will be erected. It is finely covered with oaks and it is proposed to run avenues through it and gradually to build up all around the college buildings a little city which will have as beautiful a site as one could wish.

Yesterday a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION rode out to Chrisman hall and was surprised alike at the progress the work is making and at the prospective elegance of the main building. The foundation and basement are almost complete and there is not in the state a finer piece of heavy granite work than is to be seen there. Mr. W. W. McAfee, who has the contract for the stonework soon after he began to prepare for it, discovered only a few hundred feet from the site a quarry of granite which is perhaps the finest in the state. It is a light gray with a grain almost as fine as marble and receives a polish that is perfectly beautiful. He is now quarrying out huge pieces of stone which are transformed into proper shape and beauty to go into the building.

There are fifteen or twenty stone cutters at work, and the basement will stand complete in two or three weeks. Mr. J. W. Adams, of Chattanooga, is the architect, and the contractor for the superstructure. It will be a gothic building, with 125 feet front, 40 feet depth, and an ell 50 feet long. It will be three stories above a high basement, surmounted by a heavy mansard roof.

The plans show that it will be a very handsome structure, and from the hill which it crowns will overlook the entire city. There is ample financial strength back of the project, and it will be pushed right ahead to completion. The main building will be finished by the first of next August, and early in the fall Christman hall will be opened for students. A full and able faculty will be placed in charge and the grade of scholarship will be as high as that of any colored school in the country. Besides this main building, which will cost over $30,000 in naked form, there will be others all around it similar in elegance, if not equal in size. This building will be used for a chapel and a dormitory and recitation rooms, laboratories, etc., will probably be built all around it. We are glad to note this liberal enterprise for the education of the colored race. We trust it will accomplish much good and fulfill the highest expectations of its friends and founders and of the good woman who has so lavishly poured out her wealth to help it.

A New Institution for Colored Students in this City.

A CONSTITUTION reporter wishing to learn the facts concerning the Atlanta Baptist seminary for colored students, called on Rev. Frank Quarles yesterday, who cheerfully gave the desired information.

The building was begun about the middle of last September and will be completed within three weeks. The outside is already finished and the work on the inside is being pushed forward. The building is situated on a commanding eminence at the corner of Elliott and Hunter streets, and stands boldly out as the handsomest ornament of that portion of the city. It is two stories high, forty feet wide and sixty-five feet long. It is surmounted by a neat bell-tower and covered with a slate roof. The brick-work is well done, and taken altogether it is an elegant and substantial structure.

Upstairs there are five apartments, which are to be used as recitation rooms. Downstairs is a large apartment which will be used as a chapel, and two smaller rooms which will be used as library and professor's room. The college was built under the auspicies of the American Baptist Home mission society of New York and the colored Baptists of Georgia. For six years past Rev. Frank Quarles has been working in the interest of this college. He has traveled north and south exerting himself to the utmost to raise funds for its erection. His efforts have been crowned with success and we congratulate him upon the victory which he has won in the face of many obstacles. The lot upon which the building stands was purchased by the American Baptist Home mission society from Mr. Richard Peters through Rev. Frank Quarles. The price asked was three thousand dollars, but on account of the good cause, Mr. Peters sold it for twenty-five hundred. The same society have expended seven thousand five hundred dollars in the erection of the building—Rev. Frank Quarles having made the contract with Longley and Robinson. The colored Baptists of Georgia own about five acres of land in the city of Atlanta. They expect to sell it for twenty-five hundred dollars, and have agreed to devote that sum to the college fund. The college will be owned by the American Baptist Mission society and the colored baptists of Georgia jointly.

The seminary proper was organized on the first of October last. There are thirty pupils in attendance, the exercises for the present, being conducted in the basement of the Friendship colored Baptist church, of which Rev. Frank Quarles is the pastor. The object of their seminary is to fit colored young men for teachers and preachers. Rev. Frank Quarles assured the reporter that none except young men of the best character are admitted. Upon the completion of the college building it will be dedicated with appropriate exercises. Rev. Frank Quarles certainly deserves great credit for the good work which he has performed. As the moving spirit in this enterprise, we congratulate him, for through his untiring energy another temple has been reared in our midst, the influence of which will lift Atlanta higher in education, morals and religion.

General Toombs's Brigade.

Editors Morning News: In your issue of yesterday an article appeared headed "The Toombs Scare," in which the following sentence occurs: "General Toombs's brigade was disbanded immediately after the surrender at Appomattox." General Toombs relinquished the command of his brigade in 1862, and was succeeded by the gallant Paul J. Semmes, of Columbus, Ga., who fell, mortally wounded at the battle of Sharpsburg. The late Colonel Henry L. Benning, "Old Rock," as he was affectionately termed by his men, was the successor of General Semmes, and surrendered at Appomattox what few was left of that gallant command.

Yes, Mr. Editor, it was a gallant brigade, and the writer of this, who was himself a soldier of the army of northern Virginia, cannot let you unconsciously pluck from memory the well earned laurels of our gallant dead. If my memory is not at fault, General Toombs severed his connection with the confederate army early in 1862, and if he ever did anything after that to aid our cause, I never heard of it, and "I knew him, Horatio."

V.

A Needed Work.

This morning a committee consisting of B. B. Crew, W. R. Joyner and Andrew Boss, chief of the fire department, will visit the public schools of the city and see in what condition the buildings are arranged, so as to allow scholars access in the open air to the event that a fire should break out. All of the schools will be visited, the committee leaving Phillip & Crew's book store at half past nine o'clock. It is thought that a system of fire drill such as is in practice in northern schools will be inaugurated in Atlanta, so that in case of a fire the children will rapidly fall in line and march out without confusion, and at the same time get out rapidly and in order.

A FAR-WEST ROMANCE.

Where the Saltatory Exercises Were Suspended and the Lights Went Out.

Virginia, Nev., Chronicle.

Charles Clarkson was tried yesterday afternoon for assaulting William Mitchell on Friday evening last. The parties reside in this city, but the trouble took place at a ball given on American Flat. Mitchell testified that he went down to American Flat last Friday evening to attend a ball given for the benefit of a poor widow. As a rule, he did not care much for social dances, but he went to this one to assist the widow. While a quadrille set was forming on the floor he noticed that Clarkson, who had taken a position on the side, went across and whispered to a couple opposite him. He overheard enough to know that a conspiracy was forming between the two side couples to dance the first figure—a figure always danced in well-regulated ball-rooms by the head couples. He determined to assert his rights, and as soon as the music struck up and the order was given to "for'ard and back," he broke for the center of the floor. All the dancers in his set did the same, and the result was that there was a violent quadrille collision. Clarkson suddenly hauled off and hit the witness in the eye. The fight then became general, and for the next ten minutes that famous society event known as "Lannigan's ball" wasn't a circumstance to the scene of confusion there enacted. During the row Mitchell received a black eye and a swelled nose from Clarkson's energetic fist.

Clarkson next took the stand, and swore that he and his girl were at the end of the set, and were not a side couple at all. He had been at a ball or so in his time, and knew something of the rules of dancing. According to the rules, the two head couples always danced as the crack of the floor ran. He had started to dance as designated by the cracks, and knew he was right. He admitted that he had blackened the complainant's eye, but he made it a principle at a dance to hold his own against all comers. He would allow no man on earth to indulge in any "funny business" at his expense.

Thomas Jenkins, who had furnished the music for the dance, was put on the stand. He said it was usual to dance lengthwise of the cracks, unless the hall was larger the other way.

The Court—I don't exactly understand you.

Witness—If the cracks run lengthwise of the hall, the head couple dance along the cracks, and if the hall is larger across the cracks, why they dance across 'em.

The Court—Suppose you have a square room, carpeted and no cracks in sight; what do you do in that case?

The Witness—You dance toward the music.

The Court—Where was the music on this occasion?

The Witness—In the corner.

The Court—If the cracks ran across the hall, and the hall was larger the other way, and the music was in the corner how could you expect the people to dance straight?

The witness was completely dumbfounded by this joint consolidated question. He made no reply, but stared helplessly about the room. He was finally dismissed. Several other witnesses testified as to how the cracks in the floor ran, some fancying that there were no cracks in the floor at all—at least they didn't notice any.

One witness was asked: "Did you notice any cracks?" He answered promptly:

"I got a crack on the head with a stove poker, and it ran north and south, as near as I can recollect."

This reply caused some merriment, but the constable was fully equal to the occasion.

John R. Briggs, who was at the ball, told his experience in this way:

"When the row opened I chasseed over to the center of the room, and got a lift under the ear, an I let out my left at the man who hit me."

Justice Moses (jocosely)—A sort of alley-man left movement, eh?

The Witness—Yes, your honor. Then I got kicked in the stomach, and the women screamed and the lights went out. I got some fellow's head in chancery and hammered away at it as long as I could hold it.

The District Attorney—Didn't you know who it was?

The Witness—Haven't any idea. I was just trying to hold my chances level with the crowd.

The case then went to the jury, who returned a verdict of not guilty.

Poor Carlotta.

Since the Empress Charlotte, after the disastrous fire at Tirvueren, has resided at the chateau de Bouchout her majesty's health has greatly improved. She is allowed complete liberty, not only in the chateau but in the park. The queen of Belgium is most devoted to her sister-in-law, and her frequent, almost daily visits are looked forward to with the greatest pleasure. The empress has one remarkable peculiarity, she never speaks in the first person, but always uses the abstract substantive "on:" "On desire, on veut, on exige," but, affable and gracious to all, it is seldom that she goes beyond expressing a wish, "on desire." She takes a great interest in the families of the farmers and cottagers on the estate, and when inquiring about them says: "It is wished to know if they are well or happy"—or she will mention to the gardener that "it is remarked there are leaves in a certain alley that should be swept away, or that some alteration has been nicely done. The empress's meals are served with the same ceremony as at court, and she always prepares for them by making a change in her dress. When "L'imperatrice est servi" has been announced she enters the dining room and takes her seat, after making a ceremonial courtesy to her suite, composed of the governor of the palace, the medical attendant and the ladies in waiting. Her appetite is excellent, and her conversation is always sensible and to the point. There are subjects to which she never alludes, and which, but for occasional fits of abstraction, one might think were now completely banished from her mind. On the whole, the Empress Charlotte leads a life as quiet, as calm and as happy as could be wished, and there is no foundation for the sensational reports that every now and then appear in the French papers. The chateau de Bouchout belonged, in 1139, to the duke of Brabant, and since then it has passed into the hands of different noble families. In 1476 it was the property of the La Marche d'Arenberg, and in 1832 it came into the possession of the Duc de Beaufort, of whom it was purchased by the king for its present destination. The Empress Charlotte inhabits the apartments of the first floor, which are decorated with valuable pictures by modern artists. In a little boudoir is a bust of the Emperor Maximilian, a souvenir brought from Mexico, and in the large salon a full sized portrait of the ill-fated prince, as well as portraits of the royal family of Belgium.

Terribly Mangled.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Ben Pharr's little five-year-old daughter was terribly mangled by a vicious dog, the property of Mr. W. C. Reynolds. The child, it appears, was playing in the yard of Mr. Pharr's residence on Rock street with a number of others and while engaged in this amusement the dog ran in at the gate and attacked it. The animal, not satisfied with biting the child, tore the flesh of the little one in some places with its savage teeth and dragged the almost lifeless body under the house, alongside of a chimney, where the animal continued to gnaw at the flesh of the little girl until a number of gentlemen drove the dog away, using sticks to accomplish their purpose. A physician was called in and the condition of the child ascertained. It is thought that the child cannot live.

In the Lakes.

COLLINGWOOD, ONT., November 24.—The steamer Waubauno, which left here Saturday morning for Parry Sound, at which place she was due yesterday, had not arrived up to to-night. Fears are entertained for her safety, wrecked material having been found in Georgia bay.

PARRY SOUND, ONT., November 24.—The tug Mittie Grew sent out this afternoon in search of the missing Waubauno, just returned, reports finding a portion of the wreck of the Waubauno near "The Haystacks," five miles northwest of Moose Point. A life boat, bottom up, was also found, but no trace of the passengers or crew, thirty in all. The tug returns to resume the search.

NEW LONDON, CONN., November 24.—A collision between a freight and passenger train on the New London Northern railroad occurred this morning between Palmer and Three Rivers, Massachusetts. The engines of both trains and two or three cars were wrecked. Seven persons were injured, more or less severely, a majority of them being track men of the road who were riding in the baggage car of the passenger train. Homer Williams, engineer of the freight train, has both legs broken, and his fireman was severely injured in the back. The collision was due to the stoppage of the freight engineer's watch, through which he was twelve minutes behind schedule time.

Heavy Gales.

NEW YORK, November 21.—Cold weather with heavy gales are reported from points along the New Jersey coast. At Long Branch the wind last night blew at the rate of forty miles an hour with the thermometer at 16.

An Ocean Disaster.

HALIFAX, November 24.—The City of Richmond encountered heavy weather after her departure from Queenstown, and broke her shaft on Friday last in latitude 43, longitude 60. She then proceeded under sail, and on the 22d inst. was picked up by the Circassia off Sable Island, 180 miles from Halifax, and towed to this port. She has 61 cabin and 517 steerage passengers, who will probably be transferred to the Circassia, which will sail at once for New York. Temporary repairs will be made to the City of Richmond, and she will then proceed on her voyage. Mr. Egnor, second officer of the City of Richmond, was washed overboard Tuesday night in the gale and drowned.

A Sculling Match.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., November 24.—K. Fuller, in behalf of the Syracuse manufacturing company, offers a prize of seven thousand dollars for a five mile sculling race, to take place on Ondaga lake, near Syracuse, on the fourth day of next July. The race will be open to all first-class scullers in the world—Hanlan and Courtney being barred. Entrance five hundred dollars. The race will be controlled by the company and be a bona fide cont